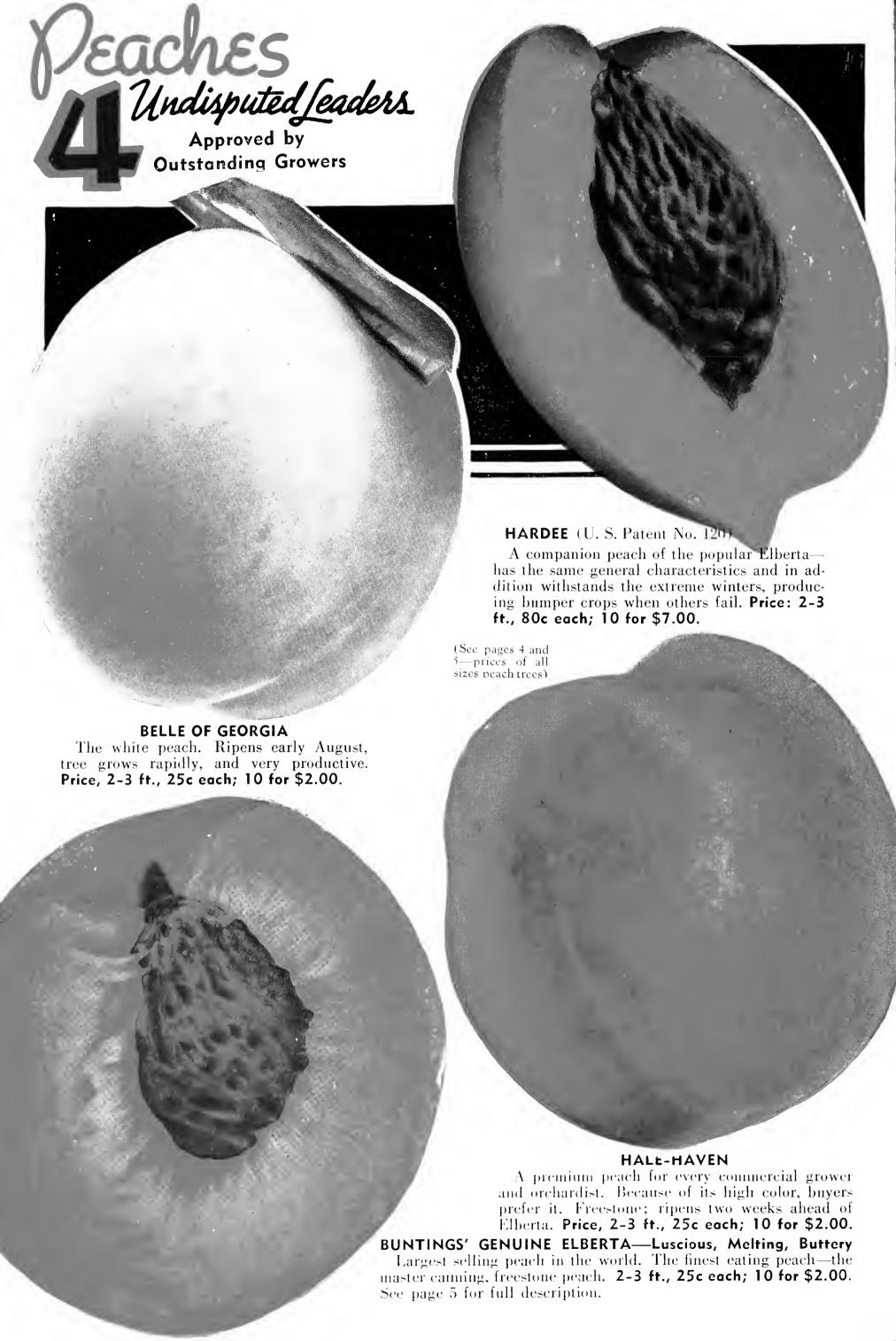
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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WARE SINC.
Fruit Trees. Complete Assortment SELBYVILLE DELAWARE FAIRFAX Actual Photograph





Friends of Buntings':

The man who grows and the man who buys are both beneficiaries of a good reputation. To the one it is continued spur and incentive—to the other the strongest of guarantees that what he buys is worthy.

We sometimes speak of winning a reputation as though that were the final goal. The truth is contrary to this. **Reputation is a reward,** to be sure, but it is really the beginning, not the end of endeavor. It should not be the signal for a let-down, but rather, a reminder that the standards which won recognition can never again be lowered. For him who gives much—which is forever after expected.

Reputation is never completely earned—it is always being earned. It is a reward—but in a much more profound sense it is a continuing responsibility.

We believe our customers are prosperous from our efforts, we are assured of increased business each year, happy in the thought that both are benefited.

Sincerely,

CLAYTON A. BUNTING, Pres.

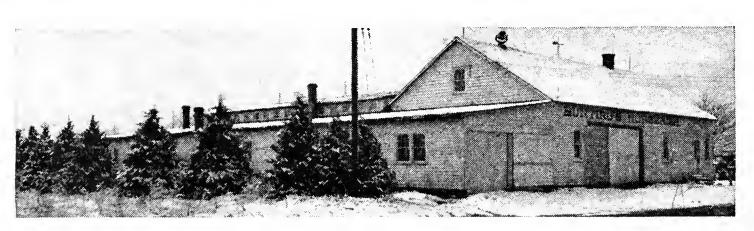
BUNTINGS' NURSERIES, INC. General Offices SELBYVILLE, DELAWARE

The Bunting Road to Fame

WE DARE NOT disappoint a single customer— There's a reason—

- 1. Good Stock
- 2. True-to-Name
- 3. Early to Bear
- 4. Disease Free
- 5. Best Varieties
- 6. Profitable
- 7. Reasonable Prices
- 8. Trustworthy

Competitors are many. Most of them are reputable and their prices as reasonable as possible. Yet, year after year, in ever-increasing numbers, growers choose Buntings' trees without consulting another nursery. There must be some reason! Talk to any Bunting customer and you will understand why. His delight in the results he obtains from Buntings' trees is a pleasure to see. His is the same confidence he has in other trusted friends. Every question about his satisfaction with Buntings' products brings an enthusiastic response. He, and thousands like him, explain Buntings' spectacular growth. We are well aware of the worth of such good will. Indeed, we value it so highly that WE DARE NOT DISAPPOINT A SINGLE CUSTOMER.

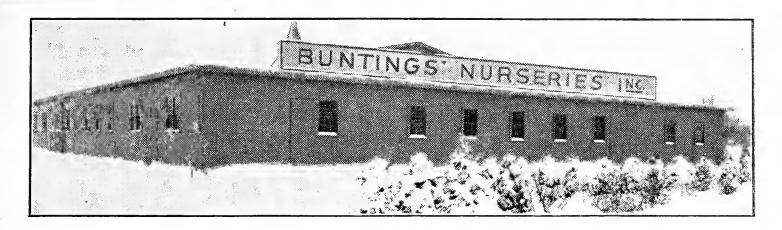


SHIPPING
DEPARTMENT
No. 1.
Used exclusively for assembling Asparagus and Strawberry plant orders for shipment.



Buntings' Shipping Department No. 2, where Express, Freight and carlot orders are packed and made ready for shipment. With this building we have our own private siding, where we can load as many as six cars at one time.

Built a Reputation to Dependability

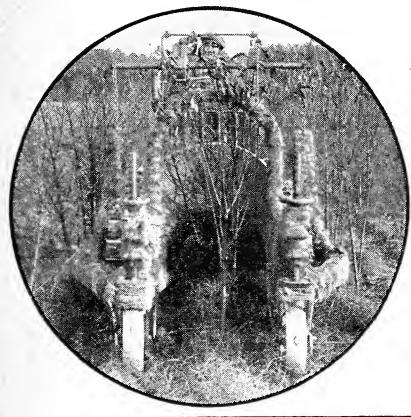


SHIPPING DEPARTMENT No. 3

An exclusive department for packing parcel post orders for shipment to all parts of the United States. From this building carloads of Buntings' Trees and Plants annually depart for their new homes.

Buy Buntings' Whole Root Trees

When placing your order, buy Buntings' Tractor-dug trees, and you will have no reason after your shipment is received to say "I have received the trees; send me the roots!"



This digging equipment, especially designed for the purpose, equipped to get under the roots regardless of weather conditions.



The machine

has its projecting

parts padded,

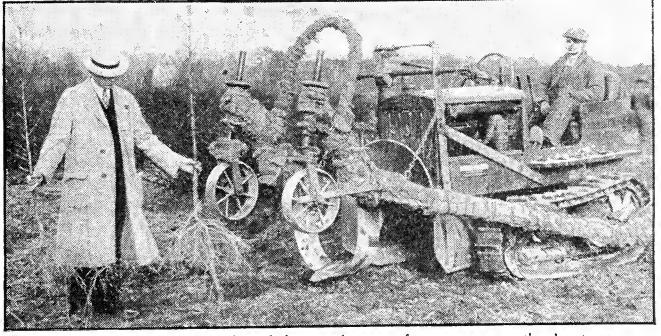
and its

passage does

not injure

the trees in any way.

The treedigging blade can be set as much as 2 feet in the ground, assuring a complete root system.



Note the heavy digging blade and the completeness of root system on the dug trees.

[3]

Buntings' PEACHES

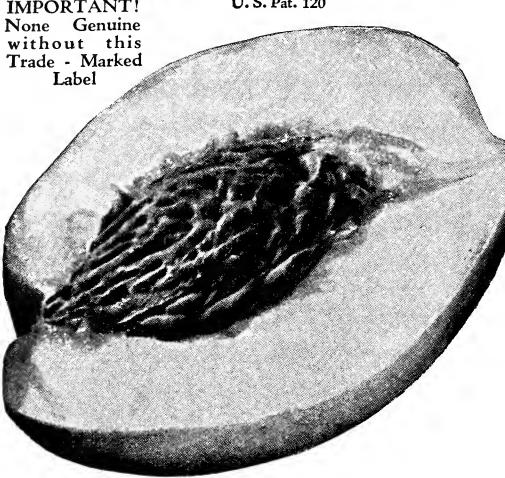


? Worth-While New

Patented Peaches

HARDEE U.S. Pat. 120





Hardee

A NEW PEACH CULTIVATED TO RESIST EXCESSIVE COLD

Produces Peaches and Lots of Them When Other Trees Fail

The Hardee Peach is a freestone, yellow flesh Elberta type, with firm flesh; a good shipper, with a tendency to attain a slightly larger size than Elberta, with a somewhat thicker skin. It produces good peaches and lots of them when other varieties are winter killed, and thus it will make profits for you when the common sorts fail and when prices are highest. See inside front cover page for actual photograph of Hardee in

"The peach itself (Hardee) is of the general Elberta type, equally as firm and about the same size. It is equal or superior to Elberta in quality. It differs from Elberta in that it is longer and the ground color appears to be a somewhat deeper yellow. The variety has demonstrated that it is hardy both in bud and wood far beyond that of Elberta and most of the common varieties. This variety ought to help take some of the hazards out of peach growing."

C. W. ELLENWOOD, Ohio Exp. Station .

PRICES (Per Tree) on HARDEE, REDELBERTA and CANDOKA PEACH TREES ONLY

	Each	10	25	100
5/16 to 7/16 in. cal	\$0.80	\$0.70	\$0.55	\$0.40
7/16 to 9/16 in. cal	.90	.75	.60	.45
9/16 to 11/16 in. cal	1.00	.80	.65	.50
Write for prices on larger quantities.				

Redelberta

U. S. Pat. 232

A new peach, being offered for the first time in the East. A bud sport or mutation of the ever-popular Elberta. Has all Elberta characteristics of tree and fruit except Redelberta ripens a bright red color ten days ahead of the regular Elberta, and it carries a much deeper red color than the regular Elberta. Recommended for trial by Buntings.

Candoka

U. S. Pat. 51

Flaming red to deep golden yellow; smooth, applelike in appearance, with not much fuzz. Recommended

Buntings' Peaches Bear Young, Produce Heavily. At Their Best When Picked Fresh From Your Own Trees.

HARDEE, RED-ELBERTA AND **CANDOKA**

Peaches are propagated and sold only by Nurserymen ized by the Distrib-

the Grown **FRUIT** leading all other varieties MATURES IN MID-SEASON 3 inches long and $2\frac{3}{4}$

inches wide, roundish, oblong with a pointed

tip and skin thick, flesh yellow stained

pink near the pit,

juicy, firm but tender,

good quality, stone

South Haven

free.

See Elberta in Color! Inside front cover page.

of the same ripening season.

Elberta leads all other peaches in number of trees in America. It is, too, the most popular of all peaches in the markets. The pre-eminent meritorious character of Elberta is its freedom from local prejudices of extra soil or climate -it is the cosmopolite of cultivated peaches, thus Elberta is grown with profit in every peach growing state in the Union.

Ripening Order of Peach Trees

Use this list for selecting varieties that will provide you with fruit throughout the summer. The varieties are listed in their order of ripening, from the very earliest to the latest.

				i e
EARLY:	EARLY:	MIDSEASON:	LATE:	LATE:
Mayflower Red Bird Cling Greensboro Carman Golden Jubilee Cumberland Rochester Vedette	Hiley Champion Valiant Slappy Hale-Haven Redelberta Eclipse Crawford's Early	Belle of Georgia Early Elberta J. H. Hale Hardee Elberta Frances Candoka Brackett	Crawford's Late Shipper's Late Roberta Fox Seedling Iron Mountain	Salberta Salwey White Heath Cling Krummel Berk's Favorite

Prices All Standard Varieties of Peach Trees listed on pages 5, 6 and 7. (per tree)

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50 to 299	300 to 599	600 or more
	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees
1 to 1½ ft	\$0.15	\$0.12	\$0.0 9	\$0.06	\$0.04
1½ to 2 ft	.18	.14	.11	.08	.06
2-3 ft. regular grade	.20	.16	.12	10	.08
2-3 ft., 5/16 to 7/16 in. cal	.25	.20	.15	.12	.10
3-4 ft., 7/16 to 9/16 in. cal	.30	.25	.20	.15	$.12\frac{34}{4}$
4-5 ft., 9/16 to 11/16 in. cal	.35	.30	.25	.20	.18
5-6 ft., 11/16 in. and up cal	.45	.35	.30	.25	.20

Roanoke, Virginia, September 19, 1938.

Dear Sirs:

I wish to call your attention to something that I think will interest you. In December, '36, I received 1200 peach trees from you. I did not get them planted until in March, '37. They were one-year-old buds. Now in December, '37, I planted 1300 more of your one-year-old buds. Now if you could see the growth these two lots of trees have made you would send your Mr. Ellington here with a good photographer and take the pictures of these two orchards for your next catalog.

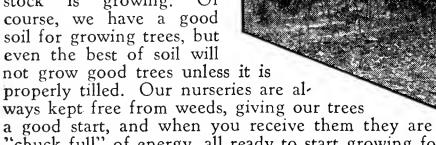
I have been in the peach business for over forty years and I have never seen such a growth on any kind of a tree in my life. Everybody in this section thinks they are a wonder. Both orchards are in a beautiful location to take a good picture. It is true these trees have had good attention and we have had a good season this year. But with all that, it is a beautiful sight. I think it would be a wonderful ad for you. Very kindly,

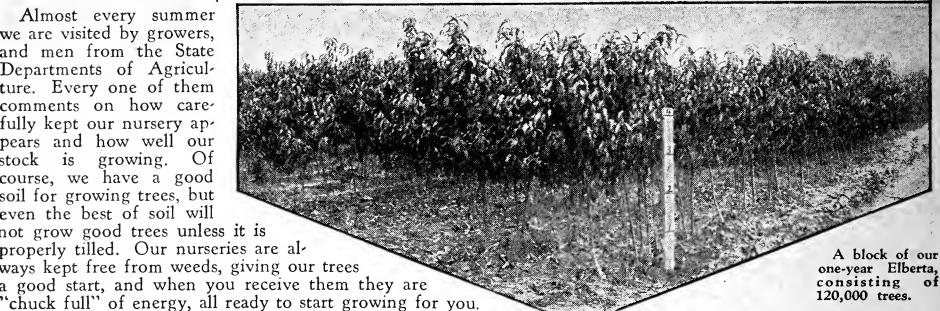
W. P. CRUMPACKER & SON.

Sorry we didn't get the photograph for our catalog, but we are printing this letter to show you how our customers feel about the stock we furnish. Crumpacker & Son are large growers, and are highly respected in their community.

ICK FRUIT the third year after planting from Buntings' High Quality Peach Trees. Buntings' trees speak a language of productiveness and profit every orchardist knows.

Almost every summer we are visited by growers, and men from the State Departments of Agriculture. Every one of them comments on how care fully kept our nursery appears and how well our stock is growing. Of course, we have a good soil for growing trees, but even the best of soil will





29 Standard Peach Varieties RECOMMENDED BY BUNTINGS'

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Ripens the 1st to 15th of August. Fruit is large, white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. One of the very best market sorts. Freestone. See inside front cover for photograph of Belle of Georgia in color.

BERK'S FAVORITE. Freestone. Ripens September 15th to 20th; size large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white; a good cropper and unexcelled shipper.

BRACKETT. Follows Elberta in ripening. Size large to very large. Orange yellow skin tinted with carmine. Flesh is dcep yellow. Very highly flavored. A very good one for home use and extensively planted in commercial orchards. Freestone.

CARMAN. A very hardy, semi-freestone peach, ripening about the middle of July; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. Ships well. Best early market peach.

CHAMPION. Freestone. A western peach of very large size and good quality; also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich creamy white, with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. A most profitable and good selling market peach. July 20th.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Freestone. Large, oblong, yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; excellent flavor. August 1st to 15th.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Ripens after Elberta. Freestone. High quality and very large size; flesh deep yellow; skin yellow with a broad dark red cheek.

CUMBERLAND. Semi-freestone. A cross between Belle and Greensboro. Fruit above medium in size, attractive in color. Good quality.

EARLY ELBERTA. Exactly the same in both foliage and fruit as the old reliable Elberta. Ripens a week before this well known variety.

ECLIPSE. Freestone. Large dark red, yellow-fleshed with good flavor, ripening in July. Excellent shipper and good variety to

FOX SEEDLING. Freestone. Ripens about September 15th. Fruit is very large, good quality and grade.

FRANCES. Ripens about August 25th to September 1st. Skin yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow. A very desirable variety to follow Elberta. Generally known as half-sister to Elberta. Free-

GREENSBORO. Semi-cling. Ripens from June 25th to July 10th. Large, white with a red cheek. Flesh white, rich and juicy. Tree HILEY. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia; also a seedling of the Belle. Tree very hardy. A large creamy white peach with rich blush; flesh white. Freestone.

IRON MOUNTAIN. Ripens September 1st. White, freestone. Fruit is of large size, color white, good quality.

J. H. HALE. Freestone. One of the best sorts for market or garden. Fruit is very large, round, yellow, sweet and melting; quality excellent. Skin yellow, finely colored. Ripens just before the Elberta. A very good one.

KRUMMEL. Freestone. Season of ripening in Delaware about September 10th to 20th. Fruit quite large, fine flavor, skin yellow splashed with red. Fine for canning or preserving.

MAYFLOWER. Very early red. Hardy. Cling.

RED BIRD CLING (Early Wheeler). Very early, white, cling, extra large with a bright red blush; an excellent shipper.

ROBERTA. Yellow; freestone; ripens about 10 days after Elberta, which variety it resembles very closely. A new variety which fruit growers are planting extensively. Ripens at a time to bring good prices.

ROCHESTER. Has the habits and characteristics of the Crawford, but fully two weeks earlier. Yellow; frecstone; good size; very sweet, fine flavor. Requires only half the usual amount of sugar for canning. Ripens middle July.

SALBERTA. Late. Large yellow freestone. Ripens about one week after Roberta.

SALWEY. Freestone. Flesh yellow, firm and juicy. Especially good for canning and preserving.

SLAPPY. Freestone. Yellow flesh, medium to large size. Good

SHIPPER'S LATE RED. Follows Elberta in ripening. Skin yellow with attractive red coloring. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, pleasing flavor. Bears young; good late commercial variety. Freestone.

SOUTH HAVEN. Early, freestone. Large, deep yellow with red One of the best p mercial orchards. Comparatively new, but tried and tested in a commercial way for several years:

VEDETTE. Freestone. Ripens a few days before Valiant. Fruit is large, roundish, oval, yellow flesh. Ripens three weeks before Elberta.

VALIANT. Freestone. Fruit large, yellow blushed with red, with firm, juicy flesh of very good quality. Ripens about two weeks ahead of Elberta.

WHITE HEATH CLING. Ripens September 10th to 15th. Fruit extra large, roundish; flesh white, exceedingly juicy.

True-to-Name Certified Peaches

Now 2 Peaches Deluxe

Hale-Haven and Golden Jubliee

At Regular Standard Prices—see page 5

A few Cents invested in better trees, means Dollars later on. With Buntings' you never gamble.

Hale-Haven

Ripens 2 weeks before Elberta

This marvelous new peach, an introduction of the Michigan State Experiment Station, is a cross between the famous South Haven and J. H. Hale. It's an aristocrat of the first order.

Extremely high color before ripening; withstands cold temperatures; very hardy; heavy bearer. A perfect freestone, yellow-fleshed. See inside front cover page for photograph of Hale-Haven in color.

Golden Jubilee

Ripens 4 weeks before Elberta

An outstanding, comparatively new variety. Never has failed to bring high prices. Already in extensive production.

Very hardy. Resists excessive cold. A sure cropper after severe winters and heavy frosts at blooming periods.

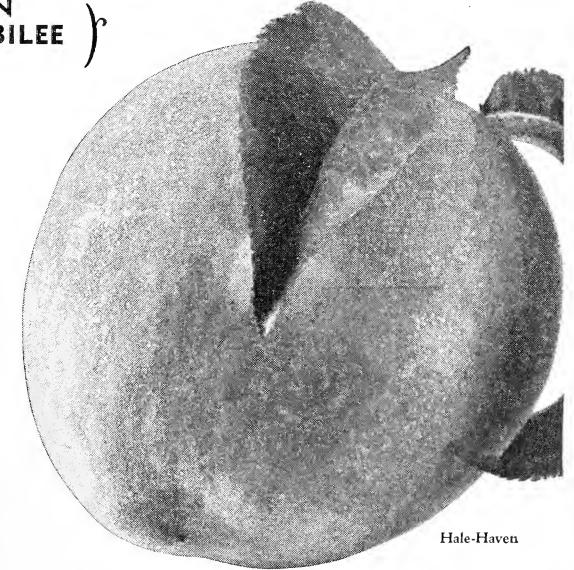
A large early yellow freestone flushed with flaming red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet.

A Real Peach Crio-

(HALE-HAVEN GOLDEN JUBILEE)

Here are a Few Good Points of a Peach Orchard

- 1. The quickest of orchard trees to bear profitable crops. They bear in three years.
- 2. More trees can be planted to the acre than permanent varieties of apples.
- 3. Peaches may be planted as fillers in the apple orchard until the apples come into bearing.
- 4. The demand for fruit is increasing, the planting of trees decreasing. Now is the time to anticipate the unusual demand that will be apparent within a few years.
- 5. The yield per acre often exceeds 300 bushels during a favorable season.



Remember—the best peach trees are grown by Buntings'.



APPLE TREES OF dividends

PRICES OF STANDARD APPLE TREES

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50to 299	300to 599	or more
One-Year:	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees
1½ to 2 ft	\$0.20	\$0.15	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.08
2 to 3 ft	.25	.20	.18	.16	.14
3 to 4 ft	.30	.25	.22	.19	.16
4 to 5 ft	.35	.30	.25	.22	.20
5 to 6 ft	.40	.35	.30	.27	.25
Two-Year:			1		
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 to 9/16 in. cal	.35	.30	.25	.21	.18
4 to 5 ft., 9/16 to 11/16 in. cal	.40	.35	.30	.26	.23
5 to 6 ft., 11/16 in. and up cal	.50	.40	.35	.31	.28

26 Standard Varieties

RECOMMENDED BY BUNTINGS'

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN. Yellow, medium in size with tender, crisp, juicy flesh. Excellent quality, late keeper, shy bearer.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor. Tree very vigorous and productive. The best all round winter apple for New England and northern states. Splendid keeper. December to March.

BONUM. Medium size. Red. Ripening late fall. Originated in North Carolina.

cortland. Winter. The fruit is medium to large in size, of a bright red color. Flesh is pure white and of very good flavor. Ripens about three weeks later than McIntosh. In our estimation one of the leading winter apples, already being extensively planted by commercial orchardists.

DELICIOUS. Winter apple. Keeps well, color red and yellow; fine grained, and quite juicy; flavor slightly acid, but very good. A good apple for either home use or market. Ripens September 10th to 25th.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large. Pale yellow. Tender with a mild fine flavor. One of the first to ripen.

EARLY McINTOSH. Summer. Holds same prominent qualities as the Winter McIntosh. Flesh white, tender, juicy, and fine flavor.

FALL PIPPIN. Greenish yellow. Large excellent fall apple for cooking and dessert. Home and local market.

GANO. Large apple, perfect shape, smooth, glossy, deep red skin. Flesh white, rather coarse and crisp.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large, greenish to orange-yellow with stripes of light and dark red. Flesh yellowish, acid, aromatic.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Very large, skin golden yellow, flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall apple. September to January. Grown in all sectons of the country.

JONATHAN. Winter. Season November to April. Fruit medium to large, brilliant red, juicy, fine grain, tender, and very highly flavored. Tree long lived, but comes into bearing very young: Produces heavy crops every year.

LOWRY. A comparatively new variety, which has done extraordinarily well in Virginia and is now one of the most popular commercial varieties wherever grown. Very juicy, slightly sub-acid, of mahogany-red color; a medium heavy bearer and a sure one. The tree is a strong grower and an early bearer. We recommend it for either commercial planting or for home use.

M. B. TWIG. Same as Paragon.

MACOUN. A cross between McIntosh and Jersey Black. Shape of the fruit is similar to that of McIntosh. Color is darker red with less stripe. Flesh is much the same color, texture, flavor, and aroma as McIntosh. Trees bear regularly and heavily.

McINTOSH. Winter. Medium size, nearly covered with a bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree hardy, vigorous, and healthy. October to February. See page 25 for photo.

SWEET PARADISE. Excellent quality; greenish yellow; sweet. Medium size.

VIRGINIA BEAUTY. Resembling Red Delicious in quality and color, but much darker in color. Native of Virginia, and very popular there.

WILLOWTWIG. Winter. Excellent commercial variety because of its exceedingly long-keeping qualities; rather early and regular bearer. Medium to large, light red apple, of good quality.

POPULAR STANDARD APPLES

See Page 8 for Prices.

Ripening Order of Apple Varieties

from the earliest to the latest. Varieties are listed in the order in which they ripen here.

SUMMER APPLES. Yellow Transparent, Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Williams Early Red, Sweet Bough, Early McIntosh, Solid Red Duchess, Wilson Red June.

FALL AND WINTER APPLES. Milton, Gravenstein, Wealthy, Summer Rambo, Twenty Ounce, Grimes Golden, Smokehouse, Bonum, Fall Pippin, Wolf River, N. W. Greening, R. I. Greening, Baldwin, Northern Spy, Winter Banana, Blackjon, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Red Rome Beauty, Blackmack, McIntosh, Lowry, Virginia Beauty, Sweet Paradise, Cortland, Red Yorking, York Imperial, Albemarle Pippin, Macoun, Gano, Stayman Winesap, Paragon, Winesap, Red Stayman, Shotwell Delicious, Delicious, Yellow Delicious, Willowtwig.

CRAB APPLES. Whitney, Transcendent, Red Siberian, Hyslop.

- MILTON. A McIntosh-like apple ripening a month before McIntosh. Trees hardy, vigorous and an annual bearer. The fruit is pinkish red with a heavy bloom most beautiful. Flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy.
- NORTHERN SPY. Red and yellow. Good commercial variety in the North. Flesh juicy, rich, crisp, aromatic, of good flavor.
- NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Tree is splendid vigorous grower. Fruit large to very large, green becoming yellowish green when ripe. Flesh yellow, fine grained and firm.
- PARAGON. Winter. A round apple, of extra large size; skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, sub-acid, aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree is vigorous and healthy and yields big crops every year.
- RED ASTRACHAN. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson. Juicy, rich acid. A good bearer.
- **RED STAYMAN.** A solid red sport of Stayman. Our own selected sport.
- RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Very large winter apple, having a rich acid flavor, also tender and juicy. When fully developed it is a beautiful yellow in color, sometimes having a red cheek. Very delicious.



- ROME BEAUTY. Large, roundish, slightly conical, with bright red on a pale yellow ground; fine grained, juicy; good quality. Winter apple.
- SWEET BOUGH. Large, pale yellow, sweet; summer apple.
- **SMOKEHOUSE.** Winter. Fruit medium to large, uniform size and shape. Color yellow or greeenish mottled with rather dark red. October to March.
- SOLID RED DUCHESS. Sport of Duchess. Fruit is large, symmetrical, skin moderately thick, flesh yellowish white, firm, juicy and sub-acid.
- STAYMAN WINESAP. Winter. November to April, but keeps well in May. A profitable sort to grow for market, and the best for home use. Large in size, fine appearance. Flesh yellow, good flavor, juicy, and crisp. Color red. A great success. See page 25 for photograph in color.
- SUMMER RAMBO. Large yellowish green spiced with red. Crisp and tender.
- WEALTHY. Fall. Almost solid red. Flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy, fine grained. A good keeper.
- WILLIAMS EARLY RED. Among the earliest to ripen and the largest of all early apples. A better name for it is "Big Red Apple." Flesh is white and slightly tart. Like Transparent, bears heavily on young trees. July.
- WILSON RED JUNE. Early, enormous in size for an early apple. Skin a brilliant, glorious deep red. Tree extremely hardy. Ships well.
- TWENTY OUNCE. Large. Excellent cooking and baking apple.
- WOLF RIVER. Large, handsome, bright yellow skin mottled with deep red and broad stripes of bright carmine. Fair quality.

Home grown fruit, like home cooking, is by far the best. It is important from the standpoint of better family health and is a good source of income. Moreover it is interesting and educational to the young folks.

POPULAR STANDARD APPLES

See Page 8 for Prices.



WINTER BANANA. Size large, golden yellow with bright crimson-red. Beautifully shaped. Flesh lemon-yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Season November to January.

WINESAP. Medium to large size. Red color; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with rich flavor, good quality. Very good in storage; winter apple.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Fruit medium to large, with a brilliant waxy skin; flesh is tender, crisp, and juicy; color yellow. July.

YORK IMPERIAL. Winter. Medium size, skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped. Trees come into bearing early and bear a good crop each year. November to February. Suitable to any part of the country.

Red Rome

It's a Beauty

A brilliant, solid red that produces over 50 per cent more extra fancy apples for color grade than common Rome Beauty. A beautiful apple identical in quality, productiveness and other characteristics with the regular Rome—except for a greatly superior color.

At regular prices, see page 8.

Yellow Delicious

Ripens Golden Color

This golden apple sells on sight, a national favorite commanding highest prices on the market.

VERY YOUNG TREES BEAR THESE LUSCIOUS APPLES

Where apples grow, YELLOW DELICIOUS is 100% successful. In the South it produces bumper crops, selling at very high prices, and does equally as well in the North because of its extreme hardiness.

For Apple Tree Prices see page 8

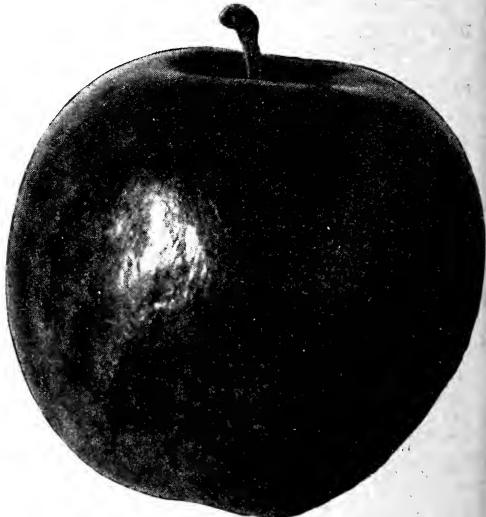
CRAB APPLES

RED SIBERIAN. (Crab Apple). Large, round, brillant red on a pale yellow background. Flesh acid and greatly esteemed for preserves and jellies.

TRANSCENDENT. (Crab Apple). September to October. Very strong grower and abundant bearer. Fruit large, round. Skin smooth, rich yellow shaded with red. Flesh yellow, crisp and juicy.

WHITNEY. (Crab Apple). August. Fruit red striped, large, uniform in size. Skin smooth, glossy, yellow striped and splashed with carmine. Flesh firm and juicy with pleasant acid flavor.

HYSLOP. (Crab Apple). September. Large, handsome, crimson, splashed with dark red. Very prolific.



RED ROME
The market calls for a dazzling red. Here it is in all its beauty.

4 Blazing Red Apples

SUPERIOR VARIETIES GROWN BY BUNTINGS'

BLACKJON It's Patented

(Trade Mark Registered)

A Superior Deep Red Jonathan

This Apple is the same as the common Jonathan in flavor, quality and productiveness. It is different from the common Jonathan in that it attains an intense bright red color from two to three weeks earlier and can be picked while hard ripe. Those who like a crisp, juicy Jonathan with a beautiful deep cherry red color can be sure of getting it in the Blackjon.

BLACKMACK

(Trade Mark Registered)

This is a strain of McIntosh which colors two weeks in advance of the regular variety. A solid deep red which can be picked when in prime condition, which improves shipping and eating qualities and eliminates loss from windfalls.



Excelled by no other improved Red Delicious on the market. This tree originated from a sport of the regular Delicious, and is exactly like it in growth of tree and productiveness. The apple is a very rich red and colors three to four days in advance of any of the improved red strains of Delicious apples. See page 25 for photograph of Shotwell Delicious in color.

PRICES:

Black Jon, Black Mack and Shotwell Delicious

Prices, One-Year Trees:

3 to 4 ft., 85c each; 10 for \$7.00; 25 for \$13.75; 50 for \$25.00; 100 for \$45.00.

4 to 5 ft., 90c each; 10 for \$7.50; 25 for \$15.00; 50 for \$27.50; 100 for \$50.00.

5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.00; 25 for \$16.25; 50 for \$30.00; 100 for \$55.00.



PLANT RED YORKING FOR GREATER YORK PROFITS

Orchardists Here's The Apple That Will Make History

A sport from its famous daddy, York Imperial. It has the same fine and dependable qualities—

Except—

Its skin is thicker, and does not scald in storage. Ripens to a solid cherry-red color.

Shows Color Five Weeks Earlier

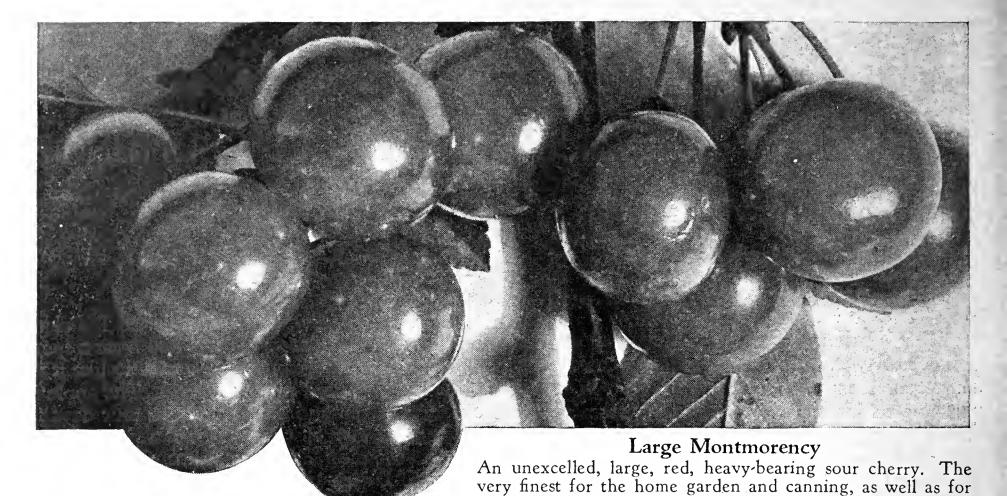
These trees are sold with restrictions of propagating.

Plant these early ripening RED YORKINGS and get into the market with a sure profit making new variety that finds a ready sale.

PRICES of Red Yorking only 10c per tree higher than the Standard varieties. See page 8 for prices of Standard varieties of apples, and page 25 for photograph of Red Yorking in color.

GROWING APPLE TREES

Growing good apple trees is one of our specialties. Our list of varieties is confined to the best ones only. Most varieties of apples on our list do well in all sections of the country where apples are grown. For spraying instructions consult your County Agent or Experiment Station in your state.



late June.

Sour Cherries

MONTMORENCY — A Leader

These select record bearing Montmorency trees develop into uniform shapely specimens bearing heavy crops of very large fruit.

Fruit large, firm, ships perfectly. Bears very young, produces tremendous money-making crops and is successful everywhere. See page 28 for photograph in color of this popular variety.

Fruit Growers Consider this the Finest Sour Cherry in Cultivation

Because of its distinctive acid flavor, delightful in pies and preserves.

English Morello. Tree small, round-headed, with distinctly drooping branches. Fruit three-fourths of an inch in diameter, color dark red. Flavor tart, good quality; excellent for preserving and pies. Freestone. Ripens in July.

Early Richmond. A leading Sour Cherry, used extensively by canners, excellent for pies, and preserves. Tree medium size, dense, upright-spreading. Fruit three-fourths inch in diameter, color light red, fruit thin-skinned, free-stone. Ripens in June.

Prices of Sour Cherries

1 to	o 9 10 to 49	_
	ees trees	trees
2 to 3 ft\$0		\$0.25
3 to 4 ft	.45 .35	.30
4 to 5 ft	.55 .45	.40

Sweet Cherries

market. A splendid shipper. Best sour cherry known. Ripens

BLACK TARTARIAN—A Treat to Eat

Here is the best, most dependable and widely successful of the sweet cherries. Its great heart shaped fruits (rich, dark purple hue) look irresistibly tempting. The sweet, mild flavor and rich tang have won for it a nation-wide popularity both with commercial and home growers.

A Prime Market Favorite

For the big market trade hundreds of miles from orchards, the local fruit markets or fruit stands scattered all over the country, they offer a dependable yearly yield that is sure to bring profit to the grower.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Light yellow with red cheek; tender, rich, delicious; very fine, large, roundish. June.

NAPOLEON. Light lemon-yellow, tinged with red. Late June.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU. Flesh tender, juicy, good flavor. Mahogany color. Middle of July.

YELLOW SPANISH.

Ripens early in June. Fruit large, color yellow. Tree vigorous grower.

Prices of Sweet Cherries

				1 to 9	10 to 49	50 or more
				trees		trees
3	to	4	ft.	\$0.50	\$0.40	\$0.35
4	to	5	ft.		.50	.45
5	to	6	ft.		.60	.55

Sweet September

The Amazing New Fall Bearing Cherry U. S. Plant Patent No. 94

Produces deliciously sweet bright red Cherries which ripen from about September 1st until the snow flies. Apparently free from rot, leaf spot and curculio injury.

The young trees start to yield some fruit the second or third year after planting and produce heavy annual crops thereafter.

Sweet September Cherry

The tree blossoms at the same time as other standard varieties and is apparently hardier in the bud than the average sweet Cherry. The fruits are an attractive medium dark red similar to Windsor, the standard variety which it most nearly resembles, and the quality is excellent for eating fresh and for canning:

It is a remarkable fact that the original tree, which now stands about 30 feet high and approximately the same measurement across, has produced a crop year after year, even as high as 15 bushels as it did in 1932, with practically all fruits sound and perfect in every way, no worms, rot or leaf spot, without ever having been sprayed.

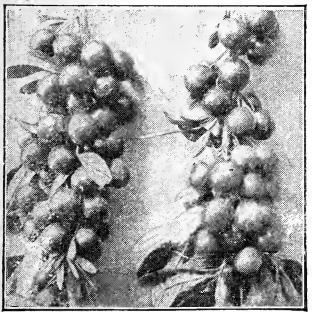
There is no previous record in the history of Horticulture of a fall-bearing Cherry until the accidental dis-

covery by an amateur horticulturist in northeastern Ohio of this sweet Cherry tree which for some unknown reason ripened its fruits in September instead of June.

Here is a fruit that every home owner should have in his dooryard to extend the season for sweet Cherries through the late summer and autumn. It will find ready sale on the roadside market and at a time when the market season is at its height and the fruits can be sold over a long period of time as they do not rot but hang on the tree until picked.

	PRICES ON SWEET SEPTEMB	ER CHERR	Y
	(Plant Patent No. 94)	
	1 to 9	9 10 to 49	50 or more
	trees		trees
	to 4 ft\$1.50		\$1.40
4	to 6 ft 2.0	0 1.90	1.75

The New Quick Bearing Cherry — Easy to Grow — Positive Production



iviasses of frui Completely Branches.

Hansen Bush Cherries

Plant These Hansen Bush Cherries Because:

- 1—They are easy to grow and perfectly hardy.
- 2—Good to eat fresh and make delicious preserves.
- 3—Bear early, heavy, and annually.

- 4—Are dwarf growing, bushy, need little room.
- 5—Are excellent for hedges or ornamental shrubs.

This new cherry, which is the result of nearly forty years of hybridizing by Prof. N. E. Hansen of the South Dakota State College promises to bring quicker and greater profits to the commercial cherry growers. Large quantities of choice fruit can be produced on a very small area of ground.

Though the fruit of this bush cherry closely resembles a plum in size and shape, it comes in sometimes complete and clusters. limbs. It is large sized fruit, good flavor, and it is excellent for eating fresh, for jams and jellies, and it makes a splendid cordial. The fruit is slightly

tart, although it cannot be classed as sour, and is medium to dark red in color.

The bush or tree grows in a dwarf bush-like shape, rarely getting over five or six feet tall. It branches and bears from the ground up, and it bears the year after planting, and often the same year the tree is planted, and annually thereafter. They should be planted three to four feet apart in rows and the rows should be five to six feet apart. The plant is hardy in South Dakota, so it should certainly be entirely hardy here in the East. The bush is sturdy and disease-resistant.

			50 or
PRICES OF HANSEN BUSH CHERRIES	1 to 9	10 to 49	more
	trees	trees	trees
2-yr. plants, 18-24"	\$0.50	\$0.40	\$0.30



Beautiful in Spring Flower



BARTLETT HOLDS THE THRONE

For Canning, Pickling, Eating It's The Leading Pear

Season last of August to September 15th. Good, strong grower, flesh is white, fine grained, luscious, large and buttery; has a rich, melting flavor and is very sweet.

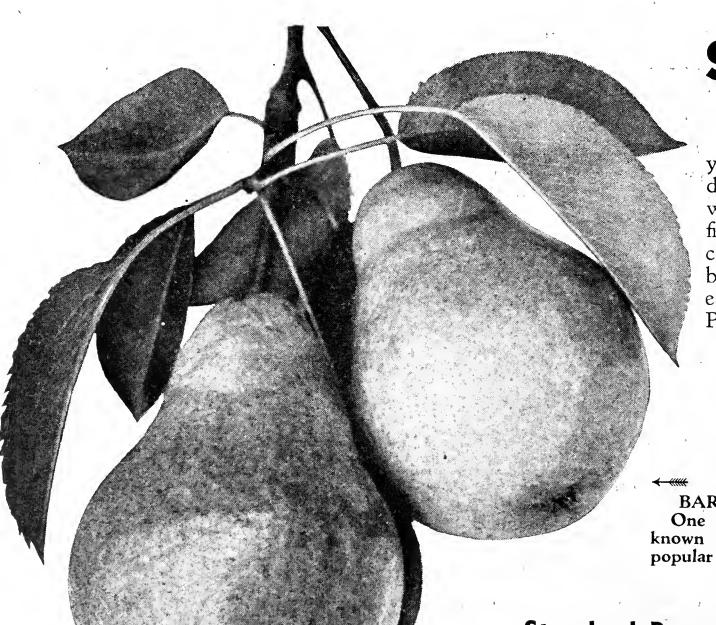
KIEFFER

Rich Golden Yellow Widely Planted

Prolific. Abundant and regular bearer. Good shipper. Fruit large, color yellow with red cheek. Will produce ten bushels of pears to the tree when ten years old, begins fruiting successfully when three years old. October.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE

Summer. Fruit large, lemon color, spotted with brown dots; flesh fine, rich and sweet. A very good one. Early August.



SECKEL

For Pickling

Medium size, skin rich yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored Pears known. September.

BARTLETT
One of the best
known and most
popular pears.

Standard Pear Tree Prices

Prices on Pears:	1to9	10to49	50or
(per tree)	trees	trees	moretrees
3 to 4 ft	\$0.45	\$0.35	\$0.30
4 to 5 ft		.45	.40
5 to 6 ft	65	.55	.50

PLUMS

Weather Hardened—Withstand Any Climatic Conditions in U. S. A. and Southern Canada

PLUM TREE PRICES

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50 or more
	trees '	trees	trees.
2 to 3 ft	\$0.35	\$0.30	\$0.25
3 to 4 ft	40	.35	.30
4 to 5 ft	50	.45	.40
5 to 6 ft	60	.55	.50

All Varieties of Plums, especially the Asiatic sorts, make handsome ornamental trees as well as being rich in fruit. You will find Buntings' Selected Plum Trees Fruitful, Ornamental and Shapely.

ABUNDANCE. (Asiatic). Fruit very large and showy; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. A good market variety. Ripens the first of August.

BURBANK. (Asiatic). Fruit very large; dark violet-red; flesh juicy and pleasant. Ripens middle of August. Productive.

GREEN GAGE. Skin pale green. Excellent. An old standard variety. September.

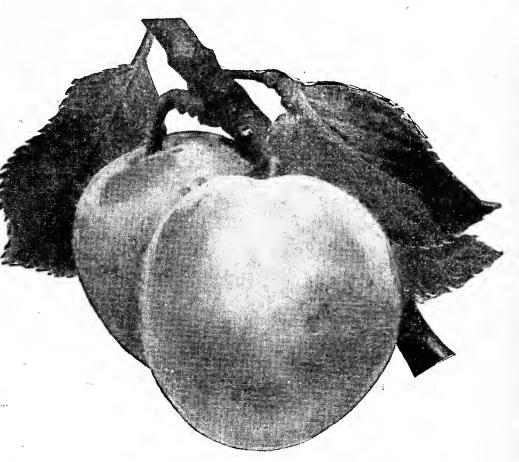
GERMAN PRUNE. Dark purple or blue; juicy, rich, of best quality. September.

RED JUNE. (Asiatic). Ripens first of August. Fruit large, red; flesh light lemon-yellow, half cling, slightly sub-acid and of good quality. Very productive.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium size fruit, produced in thick clusters or groups. Tree a strong grower and very productive of dark purple colored Plums. October.

ITALIAN PRUNE. Flesh juicy and delicious. Dark purple with a dark blue bloom; medium size. September.

BRADSHAW. Trees grow large and are well formed; bear regularly and heavily. Fruit large, light purplish red, changing to dark reddish at maturity. August.



BRADSHAW-A Purplish Red

APRICOT TREES - hardy

They Grow Like Peaches

					1 to 9	10 to 49	50 or
					trees	trees	more trees
2	to	3	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • •	\$0.35	\$0.30	\$0.25
3	to	4	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • •	40	.35	.30
4	to	5	ft.		50	.45	.40
5	to	6	ft.	······	60	.55	.50

ALEXANDER. Large yellow fruit. July.

QUINCES~

for jelly, jam and marmalade

3 to 4 ft	trees	
4 to 5 ft	.80	.70
CHAMPION. Tree_strong grower:	produces	a good

crop every year. Fruit is large and of good quality.
Late.

BOURGEAT. Large, golden yellow, fine quality. Ripens soon after Orange.

ORANGE. Good size. Heavy bearer. Flesh yellow. October.

NUT TREES-

BLACK WALNUT. Widely known, very hardy. Trees grow to an immense size and bear heavy crops regularly. Nuts very delicious.

ENGLISH WALNUT. A fine, lofty growing tree with handsome spreading head. Very hardy, will stand extreme cold. Produces abundantly.

JAPAN WALNUT. Very hardy, makes quick growth, bears abundantly when young, produces large nuts. PECAN. Strong grower. Very large, thin shelled nuts,

easily opened.



DORSETT of FAIRFAX

Dorsett and Fairfax were introduced by Buntings' in 1933, in co-operation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Today they are leaders in the strawberry world. Especially is this true in the eastern section of the country. The high points are (1) a tremendous crop of berries of large size and of average to excellent shipping qualities, (2) of highest strawberry flavor, very much sought after in the markets. When once a customer buys Dorsett or Fairfax, and serves them in his place of business or to his family and guests, in his home, when he calls again at the market for strawberries he asks for Dorsett and Fairfax.

We unquestionably recommend both varieties.

See page 27 for actual photograph of Dorsett and Fairfax in color.

FAIRFAX A Preferred Variety with Many

Fruiting Season Covers a Long Period

A preference over Dorsett by some growers. Our long experience in growing and testing the two varieties convinces us that over a period of ten years (due to variations in weather conditions, which sometimes favor one and is against the other) the two varieties would come under the wire at about an even pace in profits.

Technical Description of Fruit

Form: Uniform blunt conic; size large; ripens uniformly; color bright red; seeds yellow or greenish, even with surface; flesh dark red, without cavity, juicy; very firm; excellent shipping qualities; flavor mild sub-acid, aromatic; high dessert quality. Season about the same as Premier. Perfect flowering variety.

DORSETT The Master Berry

Its bright red color and rich, delicious flavor always bring top market prices

Technical Description of Fruit

Form: Blunt conic, sometimes round to long conic; size large; calyx slightly reflexed in mature berries, large; berry including apex ripens uniformly; color bright red; flesh light red; juicy; shipping quality fair; flavor mild sub-acid, aromatic; dessert quality very high. Season of ripening 20 to 30 days. Perfect flowering variety.

Dorsett is one of the most extensively planted varieties of strawberries grown today for home garden or commercial markets. Include some Dorsett in your order, whether it be large or small. You will not be disappointed.

See page 24 for prices, and pages 29 and 30 for strawberry culture; valuable hints on growing strawberries are given here.

All Bunting Plants are dependable

True-to-name—fine long golden roots, sturdy growers, and yielding a maximum of fruit.

Thousands of commercial growers and gardeners buy "Buntings'" year after year. For quality — it's your best bet.

ats Is Becoming M Every Year—

Is Becoming More Popular

See page 26 for actual photograph of Catskill in color.

Challenges Big Joe for Size. Equals Premier for Flavor. Bright Green Cap. Vigorous, Strong Grower . . . Makes Large, Healthy Plants. Yields 10,000 to 12,000 Quarts Per Acre.

Recommended East of Mississippi

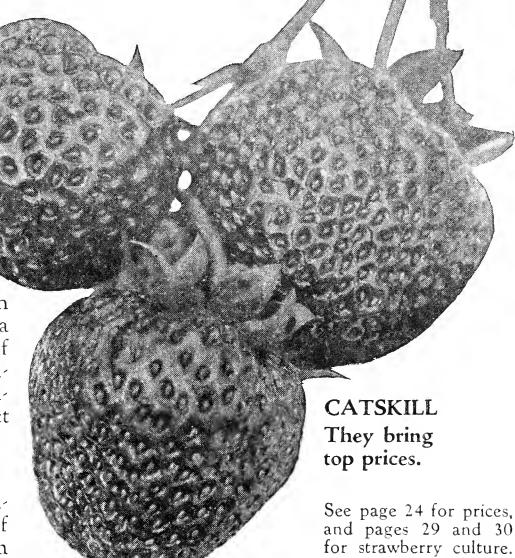
Midseason to Late

Commercially speaking, Buntings' say Catskill is the third of recent introductions that have come through with flying colors. You can now plant Catskill extensively with Dorsett and Fairfax. Perhaps not quite so good a berry, but has its own characteristics that stamp it a winner.

Ripens midseason. Ofttimes outyields both Dorsett and Fairfax. Ranks far ahead of a great number of old standard varieties of merit and prominence. Well worthy of consideration, and can be safely planted for commercial purposes as well as home use. Perfect flowering variety.

Catskill A Worthy Introduction

We, too, investigating all "worth-while introductions" were quick to put our stamp of approval on the performance of Catskill from actual experience gained in our own growing fields in Sussex County, Delaware.



BLAKEMORE

Ripens Early — Ideal Shipping Berry

A healthy plant that yields big crops of berries a factor worthy of note. Will stand two or three days without over-ripening.

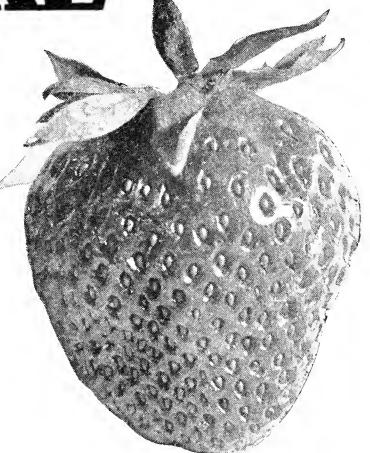
We offer a special strain of Blakemore, free from yellows.

During ripening seasons accompanied by much rain and hot weather, Blakemore far exceeds all other varieties in profits to com-

mercial growers.

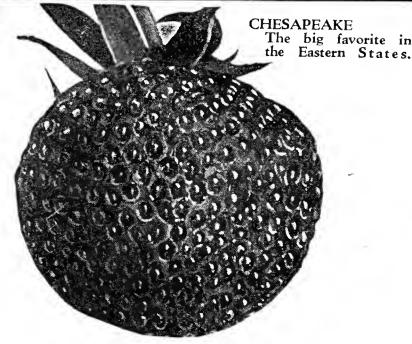
(Perfect). Originated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A cross between Missionary and Premier. Blakemore is a great plant maker. Foliage is healthy and stands up well during drought. To get all that you are entitled to from Blakemore, do not let them mat too thick in the rows during the growing season. Fruit is firm, light in color, unexcelled as a long distance shipping berry. In productiveness Blakemore ranks very high, there being only a few varieties more productive. Berries will hang on the vines several days in good condition. One of the outstanding varieties, and no one should hesitate planting Blakemore for commercial purposes. See page 26 for photograph in actual color.

Prices of Strawberry Plants will be found on page 24.



BUNTINGS Profit Line of FOR YOU CHESAPEAKE The big favorite in

Enjoy the Luxury of Strawberries Fresh From Your Own Garden





trawberries

Out of the millions of strawberry plants sold annually, volume sales come from these 7 popular varieties. Thousands of commercial and home growers will plant nothing else, and we are favored yearly with their patronage. Buntings' Bay Shore Golden Rooted Strawberry Plants have inherited tendencies and quality that make for strains of perfection.

Big Joe (Perfect). Midseason. Ripens about three days before Gandy. Fruit is firm and of large size, good color and of a delicious flavor; no green tips, wonderfully productive; plants are strong growers and thrive on any soil that will produce Strawberries.

They include the 7 varieties listed on pages 18 and 19.

50 Chesapeake
50 Premier
50 Missionary
50 Big Joe
50 Mastodon
50 Lupton
50 Bellmar

All you want to eat and plenty for canning.

Chesapeake (Perfect). Late. Ripens a little earlier than Gandy. Has a beautiful appearance. Size extra large, even in shape and uniform. We have grown Chesapeake commercially for a number of years, and it will carry to the market equally as well as any variety we know of, and that means much to the fruit grower because unless the berries arrive in the market in good condition and appear well, receipts are not as much as is true of other varieties that do carry well. Plants are healthy, dark green in color, large and vigorous. A very strong grower but a shy plant maker. A very good variety, well known and extensively planted. See page 27 for actual photograph in color.

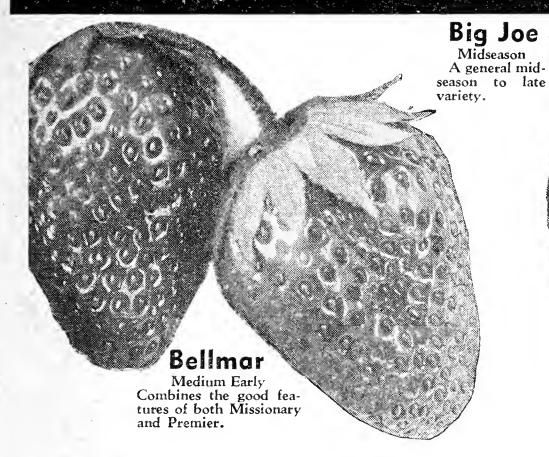
Premier (Perfect). Early. Adapted to all sections of the country. Fruit large and holds its size well through ripening season. Foliage smooth, bright and clean. A good plant maker. One of the most extensively planted varieties of strawberries at this time. See page 26 for actual photograph in color.

Lupton Late (Perfect). In many respects it is quite like Gandy, though far more prolific; comes into bearing a few days ahead of Gandy. Berries large, bluntly conical; its double, dark green cap sets the fruit off wonderfully which causes an immediate lasting demand for them when placed on the market. Produces an abundance of large, bright, flame colored berries with good shipping qualities.

Missionary (Perfect). A good early variety. Has been extensively planted for commercial purposes and still is in most sections of the country. Probably 95% of the strawberries grown in the state of Florida are of the variety Missionary. A strong grower and productive. The berries are well colored, firm, large and hold their size well throughout the season.

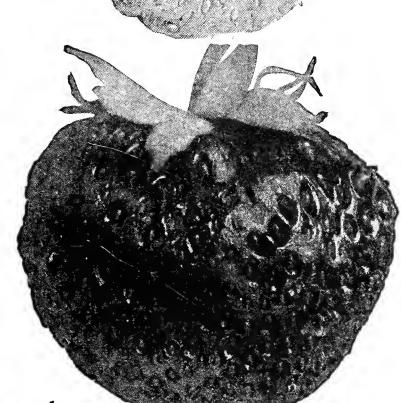
For prices on all varieties of strawberry plants refer to page 24.

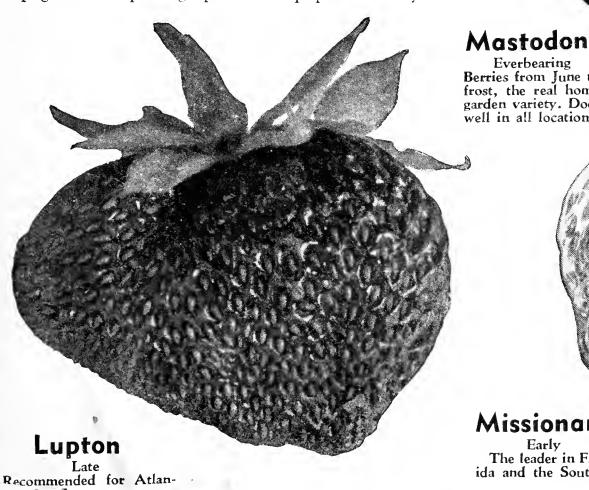
7 BIG STRAWBERRY PRODUCERS



Bellmar (Perfect). Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A cross between Missionary and Howard 17 (Premier) made in 1923 at the U. S. Plant Field Station near Glen Dale, Maryland. Foliage resembles Howard 17 very much and about the same in production of plants. Fruit is of a combination Premier-Missionary type, colored darker than Premier and somewhat lighter than Missionary; a very attractive color. Berries are not as firm as Missionary and more firm than Howard 17. Yields are heavier than Missionary. A good one.

Mastodon (Perfect.) The most extensively planted variety of everbearing strawberry plants at this time. Fruit is very large, of waxy appearance. Plants also very large and healthy. Foliage dark, glossy green, and produces fruit throughout the entire summer and fall months. See page 26 for photograph of this popular variety in color.





Everbearing
Berries from June to
frost, the real home
garden variety. Does
well in all locations.

Missionary

Early
The leader in Florida and the South.

Strawberry Plants Grown by Buntings'

STANDARD VARIETIES

ABERDEEN. (Perfect). A strong, vigorous grower, foliage dark green to bluish in color. Unusually free from disease. Under favorable conditions we doubt if any variety will produce more berries than Aberdeen. Fruit is only of fair quality, being somewhat acid, but a little better than the average berry in size. Aberdeen ripens in midseason, the fruit being light in color which makes up a very attractive package.

AMBROSIA. (Perfect.) Late. Berries very large, semi-pointed. Rich sparkling bright red, delicious flavor. Ripens month later than Premer when other strawberries are gone. Is self-pollenizing and extremely hardy. Fruit stems are very rigid and often attain a height of six inches. Berries develop in the shade of the leaves and off the ground which makes clean fruit.

AROMA. (Perfect). Late. One of the best late varieties; plants are large, very vigorous and healthy. Fruit is large, bright glossy red, of excellent carrying quality, and one of the most productive late varieties. Always produces a large crop of first-class fruit. Planted in all sections of the country; most extensively in the Middle West.

BEAVER. (Perfect). Extra early. A cross of Dr. Burrill and Premier. A heavy yielder like Premier. Berries solid, medium to large and of good quality. A good long distance shipper.

AVOID FREAKS, OVER-ADVERTISED NOVELTIES, ETC.

While we have the highest regard for new varieties of proven merit, we have learned from long experience that all too often, by use of attractive pictures and high sounding, often exaggerated descriptions, many varieties have been sold at high prices, only to prove a bitter disappointment to those who bought them. When any really worth while new varieties appear like Dorsett, Fairfax and Catskill, we follow them closely and when we feel we can safely and conscientiously recommend them, we are glad to offer them. What we do offer and recommend we know are good.

Clayton A. Bunting

For Strawberry Prices See Page 24



A Field of Bunting Grown Mastodon Everbearing Strawberry Plants

Absolutely True-to-Name

We give an unlimited, unqualified guarantee that ALL stock we ship will be true-to-name. See our liberal guarantee on page 52.

Buntings' Famed Strawberry Plants

BIG LATE. (Imperfect.) Late. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fine quality. Berries very large, rich in color with a handsome bright green cap that increases the beauty and selling price of the berries, which are very, very firm and will carry to market in excellent condition. Produces great quantities of berries which average large in size throughout the fruiting season. Extensively planted in a commercial way.

BRANDYWINE. (Perfect.) Medium late. Fruit large and very firm, good shipping qualities, a very heavy cropper; it is a standard variety the country over. More extensively planted in the tropical climates; bears a heavy crop of No. 1 fruit anywhere Strawberries will grow. You will like Brandywine.

BUBACH. (Perfect.) This is one of the oldtime favorites. Plants make a good growth; foliage dark green, leathery type; produces an abundance of big red berries of medium firmness. Midseason.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. (Perfect.) The earliest variety on our list; plants healthy with a light green, waxy, upright foliage. Berries beautiful, rich red, of large size, and ripen perfectly all over with no green ends. A very good variety to plant for table use and local markets. No garden should be without them.

COOPER. (Perfect.) Fruit large and of good quality. Plants productive. Cooper produces its crop early in the season, and the flavor of the fruit is delicious. It is grown successfully in all soils and climates that will produce Strawberries. Too soft for long distance shipping.

CORSICAN. Same as New York.

DR. BURRILL. (Perfect.) Very similar to Senator Dunlap. Excellent for canning and very delicious for table use. Blossoms are perfect and its long blooming season makes it good for planting with imperfect flowering sorts.

FROSTPROOF. (Perfect.) A new variety. Will stand more frost than any sort we have ever known. Plants are large, thrifty, tall and deep rooted. Fruit large, good color, shaped much like Dunlap. Of good quality and extra firm. Good shipper and extremely heavy cropper.

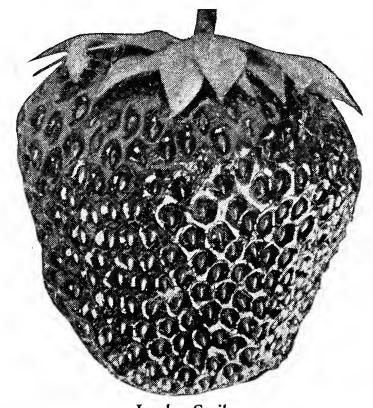
GANDY. (Perfect.) This is an excellent late variety. Does best in springy land with some clay in its makeup. Fruit is large, firm, and of fine flavor. A good long distance shipper. The perfect shape of the berries and the large, bright green caps make them very beautiful and attractive. A vigorous grower, making plants freely.

GIBSON. (Perfect.) Exactly the same as Parsons' Beauty. We can see no difference in growth of plants or fruit.

GEM. (Everbearing.) Fruit is reasonably large, of rich, brilliant color, calyx good, and it produces a crop of berries excelling other everbearing sorts on our famous strawberry soil here in our own nurseries on the peninsula. Gem is by far the greatest plant maker of all the everbearing varieties we have ever propagated. Plants are sturdy and strong, but not nearly so large as Mastodon and other varieties which do not produce an abundance of new plants. We recommend, positively, that you plant freely of Gem, and we do this with no fear of grief resulting from any disappointment you will experience in following our recommendations. See page 26 for photograph in actual color.

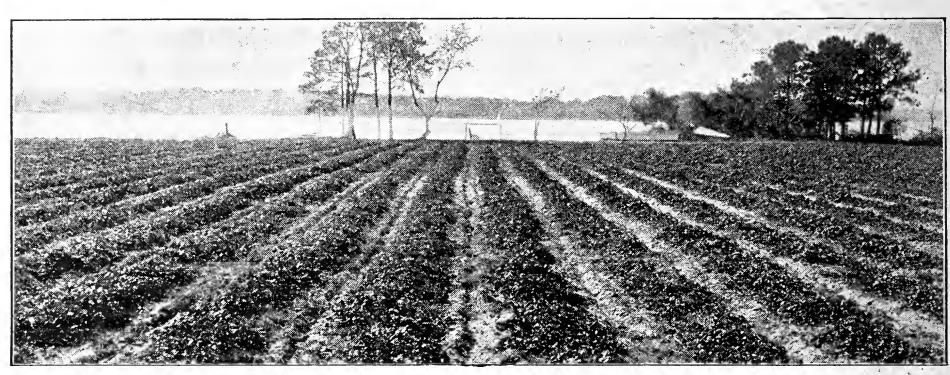
GLEN MARY. (Perfect.) Very popular throughout the northern half of the United States and especially in Pennsylvania, New York and New England. The meat is so rich and juicy and of such high flavor that, when once eaten, more is wanted. Firm enough for distant shipping. It is of handsome appearance and good quality. The fruit is of large size and dark red in color with prominent seeds of bright yellow. A strong grower. Berries always bring top prices on the market.

KLONDYKE. (Perfect.) Berries uniform in shape and size, dark red, mild and delicious; very handsome. Plants make a remarkable growth, are tall and compact, stalks strong, leaves light green. One of the paying early varieties. Recommended for the South and Pacific Coast states.



Lucky Strike

BUNTINGS' BAY SHORE GROWN PLANTS BETTER STRAWBERRY PLANTS



One of Buntings' fields of bay-shore grown, golden rooted strawberry plants, free from disease, strong and sturdy.

HOWARD 17. This variety is the same as Premier. One of the best early varieties.

LUCKY STRIKE. (Perfect.) A fairly heavy bearer; berries good quality and appearance; not a very vigorous grower. One of the best everbearing varieties on the market.

LATE GIANT. (Perfect.) Berries are dark red all the way through and honey sweet, firm and of extra good quality. Heavy cropper. Ripens about the middle of June.

MARSHALL. (Imperfect.) Fruit extremely large, bright red. Plants large, healthy, bright green in color; not as prolific as some other varieties but size of berries makes the baskets easy to fill. Extensively planted in the North.

NARCISSA. (Perfect.) Released in 1933 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Has the same parentage as Dorsett and Fairfax, it being a seedling of Howard 17 and Royal Sovereign. While not so well known here in the East, it has become very popular in the Northwest. Berries good quality; excellent shipper. Give it a trial this season.

NEW YORK. (Perfect.) Midseason. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit extremely large, well colored. A good midseason variety for the northern states.

NICK OHMER. (Perfect.) A medium late variety. The berries are large, glossy red, globular in shape with bright green caps which show them up splendidly when placed in the market. We ship Nick Ohmer to all strawberry sections. California growers are having especially good success with them, in which state we have shipped millions of Nick Ohmer plants during the past years.

PARSONS' BEAUTY. (Perfect.) Midseason. One that may be depended upon to produce a large crop of fruit every season. The plants are splendid growers, without any sign of disease. Grows well on any soil that will produce Strawberries. The fruit is large, conical, uniform in shape, dark red, and fair quality. A strong pollenizer and a good one to plant with imperfect blooming varieties.

PATHFINDER. (Perfect.) Ripens a few days after Premier. Foliage is a dark thrifty green, holding up well during the fruiting season. Plant makes a vigorous, healthy growth and sets a tremendous crop of berries, medium size, regular shape, and rather dark in color.

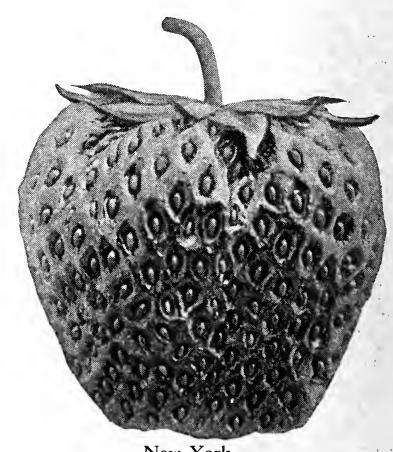
PROGRESSIVE. (Perfect.) A wonderful fall-bearing Strawberry and considered the best by many growers. The spring-set plants not only produce a big crop of berries the same season, but the runner plants begin to bear fruit as soon as set, and quite often you will find a runner plant full of blossoms and berries before it has made any roots.

RED GOLD. (Perfect.) Early. Originated in the West, but grown successfully everywhere. Ripens earlier than Premier and produces extra large, brilliant red berries with tender flesh and sweet, melting flavor. A fancy table berry.

RIDGELY. (Perfect.) A cross between Premier and Gandy. Ripens early midseason. Fruit firm, large size. Excellent shipper. Very good.

SAMPLE. (Imperfect.) Medium late. Extensively planted throughout the entire northern, middle and western states; is not worth planting south of Virginia on account of rust. Fruit is large and well made up, firm enough for long distance shipments.

For Strawberry Prices see page 24.



New York

Strawberry Plants STRONG-ROOTED Productive - Dependable

A liberal planting of Buntings' high-quality strawberry plants. will produce sufficient berries for the family and many "extras" for roadside or local markets.

Buntings' bay-shore-grown strawberry plants are true-to-name and free from disease and insects. The best of soil, located on bayshore property, within 2 miles of the great Atlantic Ocean, is selected on which to grow the plants, which are excelled by none other grown anywhere in this country.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Dr. Burrill) The Old Dependable

One of the oldest midseason varieties and still grown on a large scale in all parts of the country.

Dunlap grows on all soils, under most adverse conditions, in localities where late frosts make it impossible to grow other sorts, and always makes a heavy fruiting row and produces a record yield of fine fruit.



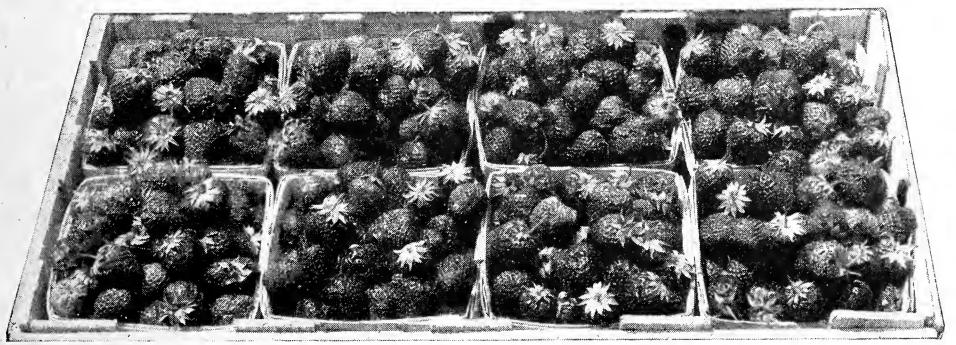
A small patch of Buntings' strawberry plants will bring in plenty of welcome

3 Other Worth-While Berries

SOUTHLAND. (Perfect.) Originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. The berries are large, firm, and very fine quality. Plants make a healthy, vigorous growth and are disease-free. Particularly recommended for the Southern States. Blossoms are perfect and contain more pollen than most other varieties. One of the earliest to bloom and to mature fruit. Notable in the South for the green appearance of its foliage in winter.

WAYZATA. Berries are extra large in size, very dark red, with a much better flavor than that of the other fallbearers. The fruit is quite firm and very attractive. A very poor plantmaker; seldom does the mother plant produce more than one or two runners a season. For this reason, the plants will always sell at a premium. Due to this habit of growth, the plants should be set rather close in the row, which will result in your obtaining a large crop of berries from a small area. Wayzata comes into bearing earlier in the summer than the other fallbearers; a very prolific bearer.

WM. BELT. (Perfect.) Midseason to late. Produces a large berry of extraordinary beauty and quality. Has been the leading berry for table use in thousands of homes for many years and still grows in demand. It is one of the best pollenizers for imperfect sorts of its season.



Bunting Grown

Such fine strawberries are always in demand. This crate of Dorsetts was picked from Buntings' Bay Shore Grown plants. What a difference in profit and yield a few cents spent originally for good plants will make.



Strawberry Price List

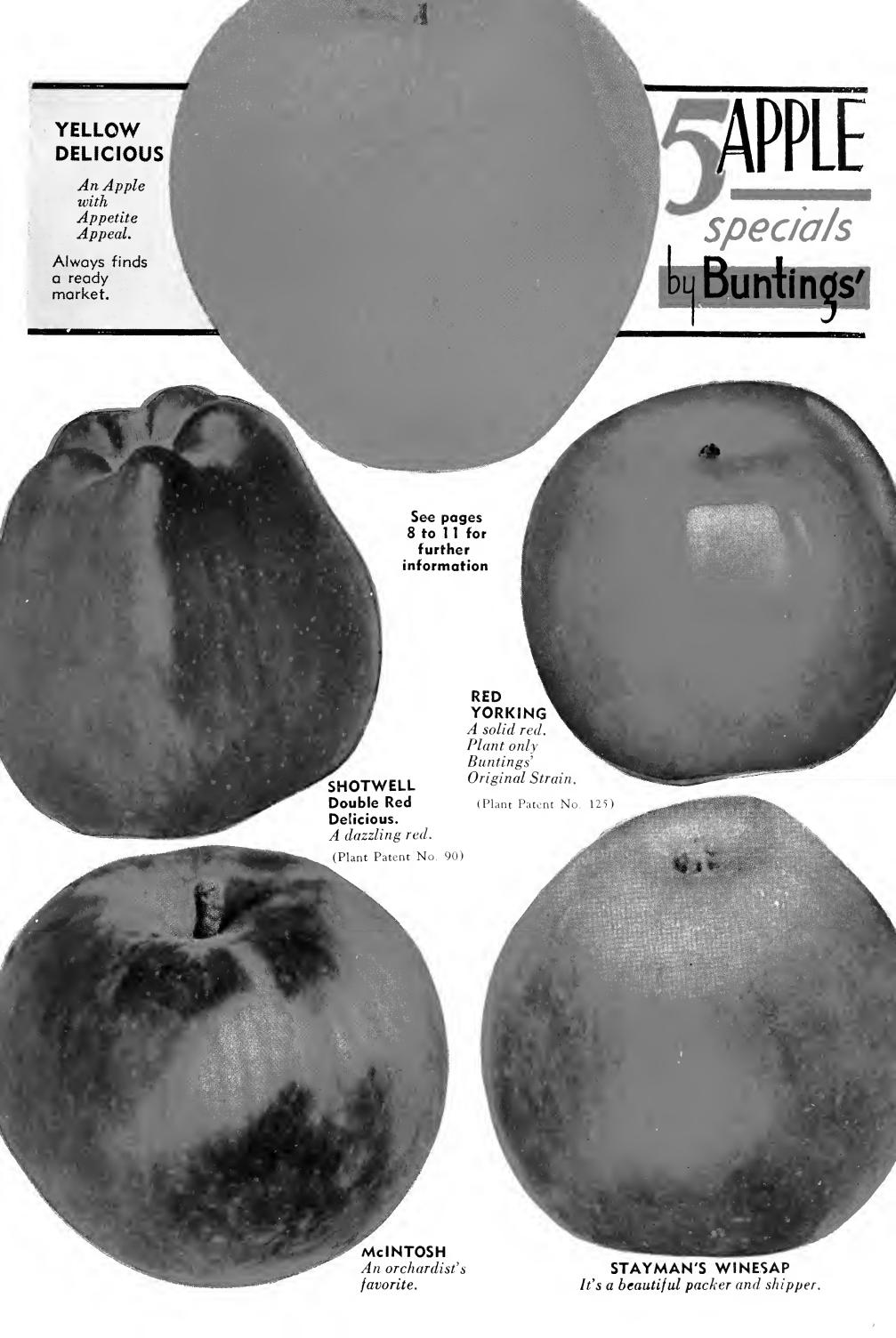
Covering a Classified List of All Varieties

Early Varieties

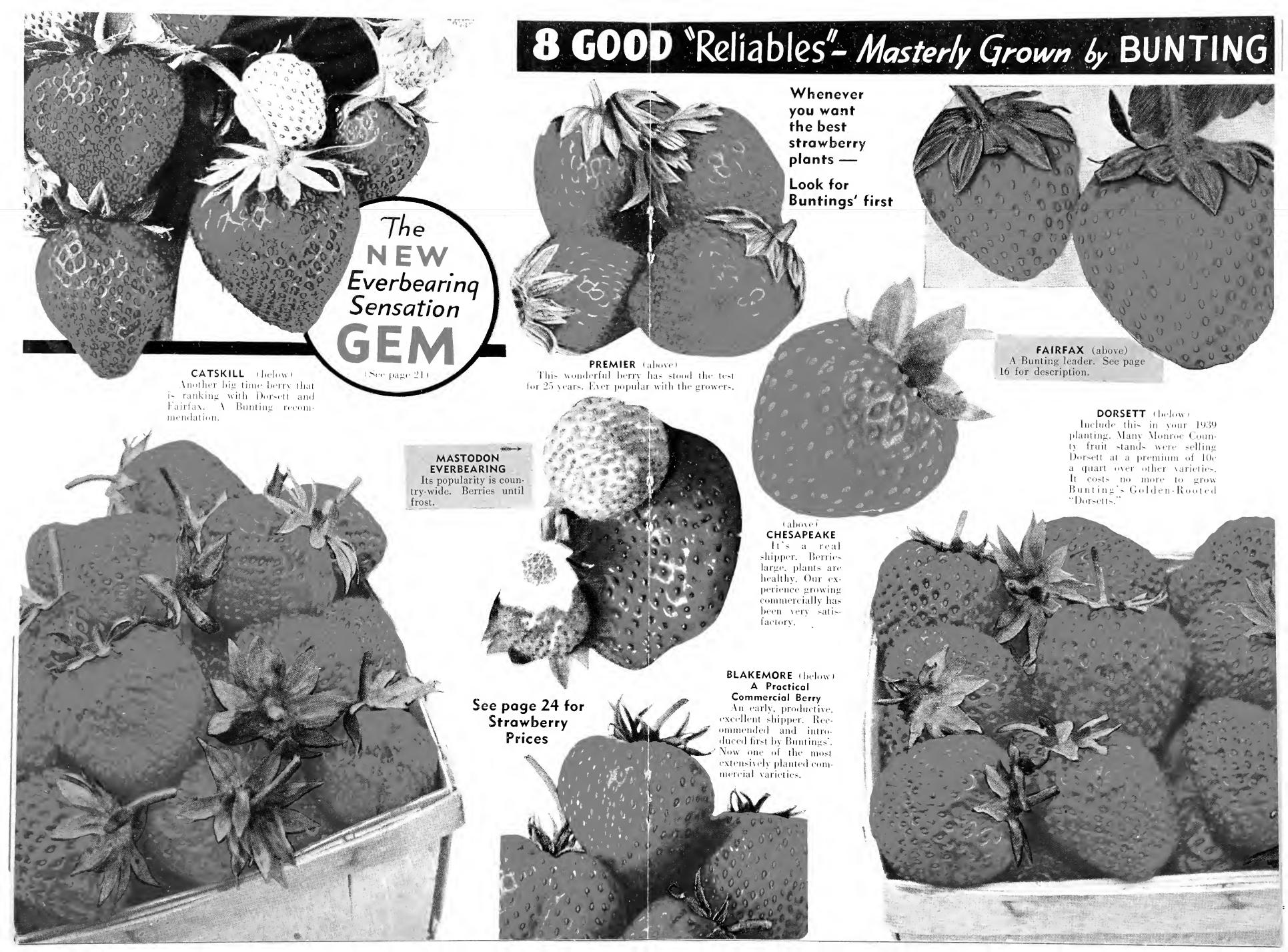
							Per M	Per M	Per M	Per M	Per M
	25	50	100	200	300	400	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000
Beaver\$	0.25	\$0.40	\$0.65	\$1.10	\$1.50	\$1.80	\$4.00	\$3.90	\$3.80	\$3.65	\$3.50
Bellmar	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Blakemore	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Cooper	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Campbell's Early	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Dorsett	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Fairfax	.30	.45	.70	1.20	1.65	2.00	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Heflin's Early	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Howard 17	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Klondyke	.25	40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Lady Corneille	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Missionary	.25	.40	.60	1.00	1.35	1.60	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.15	3.00
Narcissa	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Premier	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Red Gold	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	7 3.50 ⊬
Ridgely	.25	.40	.60	1.00	1.35	1.60	3.5 0	3.40	3.30	3.15	3.00
Southland	.30	.45	.70	1.20	1.65	2.00	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Warfield	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
		Mi	dseas	son \	Varie	eties					
Aberdeen	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Bubach	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Big Joe	.30	.45	.70	1.20	1.65	2.00	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Catskill	.30	.45	.70	1.20	1.65	2.00	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Corsican	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Dr. Burrill	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Frostproof	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Gibson	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Glen Mary	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Haverland	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Marshall	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
New York	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Parsons' Beauty	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Pathfinder	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	- 4.50
Senator Dunlap	.25	.40	. 65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Success	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Tennessee	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Uncle Jim	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
William Belt	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
			Late	Var	ietie	S					
Ambrosia Late	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	165	4.50
Aroma	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	4.65 3.65	4.50 3.50
Big Late	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Brandywine	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Chesapeake	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Gandy	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Late Giant	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Lupton Late	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Nick Ohmer	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Sample	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.6 5	3.50
								:	3.00	3.03	J.J0
		Evel	rpeat		Vario					100	
Gem	.35	.55	.90	1.50	2.10	2.60	6.00	5.90	5.80	5.65	5.50
Lucky Strike	.40	.60	1.00	-	• 2.40	3.00	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
Mastodon	.40	.60	1.00	1.70	2.40	3.00	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
Progressive	.40	.60	1.00	1.70	2.40	3.00	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
Wayzata	1.25	2.25	4.00	7.50	10.50	12.00	25.00	Stock	Limited.		

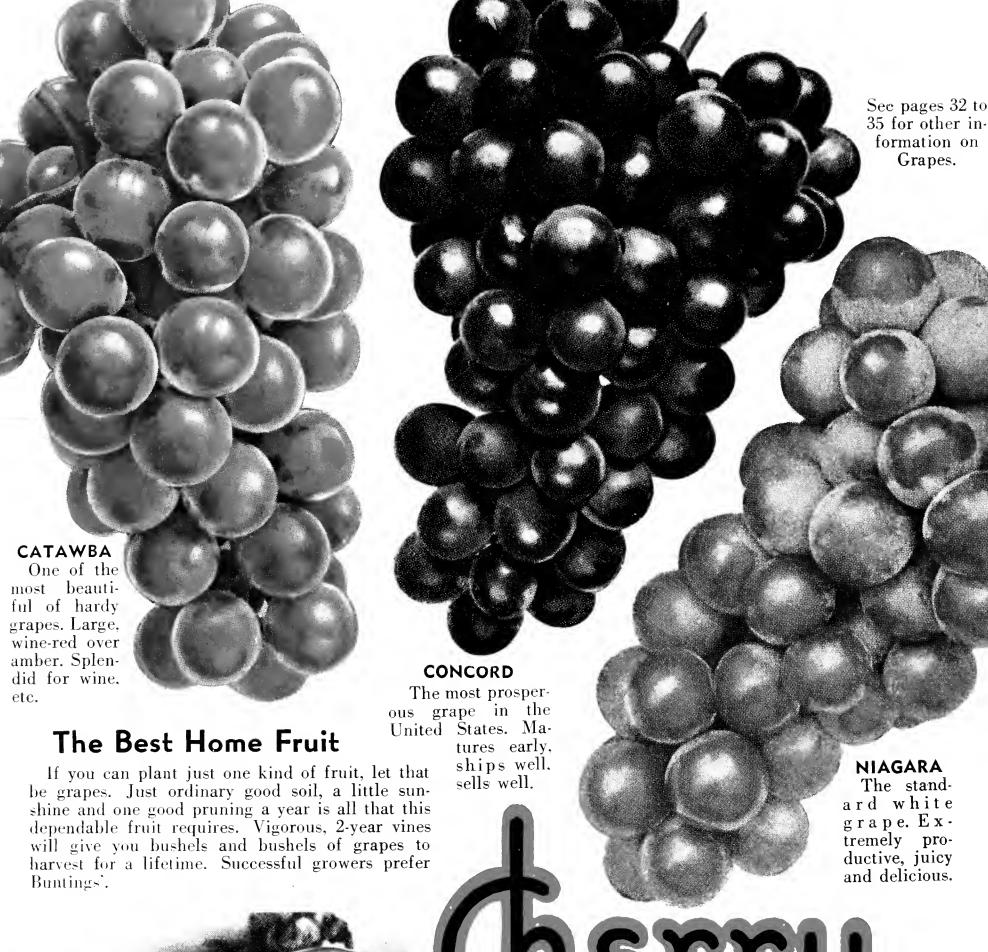
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES if in the market for plants in large numbers. We have one of the largest supplies of plants to be found in this country, all grown on our farms located here on the famous Eastern Shore. All plants are tied in bundles of twenty-five.

Five hundred plants at the thousand rate.



	•		
			¥.





TETY Montmorency Montmorency

Yes we have superior cherry trees—the wonderful Sussex County soil, frequent fertilizing, weekly attention, all develop a root system that make Buntings' nursery stock preferred to others.

An unexcelled, large, red, heavy-bearing sour cherry. The very finest for the home garden, as well as for market. A splendid shipper. Best sour cherry known. Ripens late June. See page 12.

We ship only Buntings' Selected Trees that have been carefully checked as to root development.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Buntings' - First Strawberry Growers in This Section, Says Mr. G. E. Bunting

We are growers of good strawberry plants, backed by forty-two years' experience as commercial growers, having grown strawberries for marketing purposes at least twenty years before entering the nursery business. Those in charge of this business now are

the second and third generation of our family, the first generation being the first to grow strawberries in this section of the country. During this period of time we have had much experience in strawberry culture, and any information that we have is yours for the asking.

Growing Strawberries Profitably

PLANTING TIME

Northern States—April and Early May. Central States—March and April. Southern States—February and March.

Each year we are surprised that so many people think you can postpone setting Strawberry plants during spring months, expecting to make up lost time by setting them in the summer or early fall; it cannot be done successfully. Early spring is the ideal time to set Strawberry plants, depending upon your locality, just as soon as the weather permits preparing the ground. In the southern states we recommend February and March; in the central states, March and April; in the northern states, April or as early in May as possible. Be sure to allow enough time to receive plants when ready for them. You, when stopping to think the thing through, will realize it requires some time for your order to reach the nursery after it has been placed in the mails, and it's true the nurseryman—while thoroughly organized to handle all business received promptly—has disappointments such as weather conditions, etc., which hold up digging and packing of plants. Generally speaking you are safe in judging that plants will be shipped in about two to three days after your order is received. Then, in addition to this, allow ample time for them to reach you.

> Soil Preparation Versus Plant Fertilizer

Prepare soil same as for truck or garden crops. Lay out rows, usually 3 feet 6 inches to 3 feet 10 inches apart; set plants about 15 inches apart in the row. Do not use commercial fertilizer at the roots. Ground animal bone is fine to use at the roots; however, it should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in the bottom of the furrow before the row is made up. The spreading of good barnyard manure on the land before plowing is fine, and always profitable. Should your soil be very fertile, then we do not recommend using any type of fertilizer when planting. Potash at the rate of ten pounds to a hundred yards of row space, applied during the month of September, will have its effect on the quality of the fruit the following season. It makes it firm, and gives it a fine, waxy appearance, both of which are necessary for the fruit to command best prices in the market. We recommend applying potash as outlined above, and consider it the secret of success in commercial Strawberry culture. During very early spring, or we'll say from four to eight weeks before growth starts, a good grade of commercial fertilizer

carrying an analysis of say 5 per cent ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent phosphoric acid and 10 per cent potash should be broadcast on the row of plants at the rate of fifteen pounds per hundred yards of row space.

When making the September application of potash as referred to above, it should not be thrown directly on the foliage; instead, carefully broadcast along each side of the row of plants, and immediately cultivated in. It is well to select a day without much wind, and with a dry atmosphere to avoid burning the plants.

Cultivation Keep Rows Free of Vegetation

Soon after plants are set in the spring, cultivation should begin. Keep rows free of vegetation during the entire summer months, and to do this successfully some hand work is necessary, also the use of a hoe at intervals during the entire growing season.

Best Results When Free from Weeds, Etc.

The production of a field of Strawberry plants for fruiting purposes can be much less expensive if the location for planting is made by selecting a plot of soil which is free as possible from weed and grass seeds. Should you have a plot of land which you contemplate setting to Strawberries, you should keep the crop free from vegetation or as nearly so as possible during the year previous. Or, if the land has been lying idle, plow late in the summer before the weeds and grass develop seed to maturity, thus eliminating a crop of weeds and grass the next season, and at the same time you are making the soil more fertile by turning under a crop of green vegetation which is valuable in adding humus to the soil. This cover crop, whether it be weeds, grass or otherwise, when turned under green helps to retain moisture during the growing season. A cover crop which has been allowed to grow to maturity and dry out is of little benefit. It is well to be remembered that Strawberry plants are not like trees. They are small and do not root deeply in the soil; moisture is essential. Therefore, select a soilspringy in nature, if possible, but be sure it is well drained. Heavy crops of Cow Peas, Soy Beans or any other crop including weeds, if plowed under in late summer while green will fill the soil with humus which makes it loose and porous; therefore, the more retentive of moisture.

Growing Strawberries Profitably - - - Continued

There is much that could be said about the culture of Strawberries. Different types of soil in different locations make it almost impossible to give any definite set of rules. Yet it's very true that the information we have given, if followed closely, should bring the best of results.

SETTING PLANTS. Clip the roots if they can't be planted without doubling; we do not recommend this otherwise. The size of the plants will govern whether or not they should be clipped some before planting. Some varieties naturally grow smaller than others, and they do not as a usual thing require clipping. Spades, trowels, or dibbles are commonly used in setting plants. A horse-drawn planter is sometimes used in large commercial plantings. However, to plant with such a mar chine, skill and experience is necessary to do the job properly. The plant should be set with the crown about even with the soil after it has been thoroughly firmed around the plant.

PROFITS. There have been exceptions during the past three years. We claim a profit ranging from \$100.00 to \$300.00 per acre a fair profit. Yet it's true in many instances the figures just referred to here are doubled when conditions are most favorable. We try to be conservative when making statements about yields and profits resulting from growing Strawberries, also about the quality of our plants which we claim to be as good as any on the market.

Now! Your Own Strawberries
--- Fresh from the Garden

For Pies — Canning — Jam — Cereals — Desserts

BUNTINGS' STRAWBERRY A SOUND OFFER INVESTMENT

For Only \$3.00

we will send 400 All-Season Master Plants. consisting of 100 each of the Big-4 in the Strawberry World.

They include FAIRFAX DORSETT - CHESAPEAKE and MASTODON

Grown Collection 100 Dorsett. Medium early. 100 Fairfax. Early. 100 Chesapeake. Late. 100 Mastodon. Everbearing, fine rooted.

Tips On Distance to Plant - - - Number per Acre Small and Large Fruits, Asparagus, etc.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING—SOUARE METHOD

Distances for planting different kinds of fruit trees, etc., square

Peach. 20 feet apart each way. Standard Apple. 35 feet apart each way. Cherry, Sour. 18 feet apart each way. Cherry, Sweet. 20 feet apart each way. Standard Pear. 20 feet apart each way.

Plum. 20 feet apart each way.
Grape Vines. Rows 8 feet apart, 8 feet apart in row.
Currants and Gooseberries. Rows 4 feet apart, 4 feet apart in row. Blackberries. Rows 6 feet apart, 6 feet apart in row. Black Raspberries. Rows 7 feet apart, 4 feet apart in row.

Red Raspberries. Rows 7 feet apart, 3 feet apart in row.

Dewberries. Rows 4 feet apart, 5 feet apart in row. Strawberries, Field Culture. Rows 4 feet apart, 1 foot apart in

Strawberries, Garden Culture. Rows 2 feet apart, 1 foot apart in

Asparagus, in Field. Rows 5 feet apart, 2 feet apart in row. Asparagus, in Beds. Rows 11/2 feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.

RULES FOR OTHER DISTANCES

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an aere (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to an aere.

NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT **VARIOUS DISTANCES**

	VIIIIOOD DISTINICES	
		Trees per Acre
Trees planted	35 feet apart each way	35
Trees planted	30 feet apart each way	49
Trees planted	25 feet apart each way	69
Trees planted	20 feet apart each way	109
Trees planted	18 feet apart each way	135
Trees planted	16 feet apart each way	170
Trees planted	14 feet apart each way	222
	12 feet apart each way	
Trees planted	10 feet apart each way	435
Trees planted	8 feet apart each way	680
Trees planted	6 feet apart each way	1.210
Trees planted	4 feet apart each way	2,722

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

1	x	1	ft.				. 4	3,	560	4	x	2	ft.	5,445
2	X	2	ft.		 		. 10	Э,	890	5	x	1	ft.	8,712
3	х	1	ft.				. 1	4,	520	5	x	2	ft.	4,356
3	X	11	/2 ft		 		. 9	9,	680	6	x	1	ft.	
3	х	2	ft.	 	 		. '	7,	260	6	x	2	ft.	3,630
4	x	1	ft.	 	 		. 10),	500	7	x	1	ft.	6.122
4	x	11	/2 f1				. '	7,	260	7	x	. 2	ft.	3,061

merica's Fremier Growers/ SPARAGUS CROWNS!

Prices:

				25	100	1000	5000
3	yr., l	No.	1	\$ 1.00	\$2.50	\$12.50	\$60.00
2	yr., l	No.	1	 .75	1.50	7.00	32.50
							22.50

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES
ON LARGE LOTS



Grown in the Famous Sussex County Belt Where Strong, Sturdy, Fat Roots Are Produced

Buy your plants from certified growers. We are the largest growers of Asparagus Crowns in the country. Our acreage under cultivation for the production of plants to supply commercial growers and gardeners runs up to 100 acres during a single season. Soil and climatic conditions here on the Peninsula are ideal for producing heavy crowns with sturdy, long, fat roots.

MARY WASHINGTON

The Blue-Blood of the Asparagus World. Extra Heavy Crowns, Long Fat Roots. Strong, Giant Size, Green Color. Bunting Grown.

Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and without any doubt the best variety of Asparagus grown at this time. All of the commercial growers are planting Washington altogether, or a large percentage of their acreage to Washington. Very strong grower, stock of giant size, green color, rich, and tender. It is our opinion that the two principal good points of this variety are, that it is rust resistant, also a stronger grower than any of the old standards of Asparagus.

Other Popular Varieties

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. An old variety, well known in all localities. Large and makes a rapid growth. Very popular.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. This variety is largely grown in France. Stalks are immense size, rich and tender. Earlier than the other varieties.

PALMETTO. Of Southern origin. Very large and productive. Most extensively used Asparagus.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. This is a sister to Mary Washington; however, it is claimed that its sister is a more vigorous grower and possibly more rust resistant. With us here in our nurseries, there seems to be no difference in the two varieties that we can detect by carefully watching them in the nursery rows.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Early and very large; makes a rapid growth. A general favorite.

Cultural Hints for Asparagus Growing

Plant in furrows 5 to 6 inches deep, covering with only 2 to 3 inches of soil at the time of planting; cover remainder of furrow to ground level during the summer a little from time to time after plants have sent up growth through the first covering. Many amateurs get the idea that they must dig a trench deep enough to plant with crowns 5 to 6 inches below the ground level (which is correct); however, the mistake is that they think the roots should be directed straight down which is not necessary or proper. The furrow should be 5 to 6 inches deep and the plants placed at the bottom of the furrow, which makes the roots and the crown on the same level. We admit the plants when planted in this manner are lying on their sides so to speak; nevertheless the crowns will turn new shoots upward and growth will not be retarded. After plants have grown through the summer following the spring planting, they are ready for plant food. A good top-dressing of barnyard manure is fine during the month of November or some time during the winter months. If this can be done, then no other extras are necessary. However, with the barnyard manure, it would be well to apply at the rate of from 100 to 200 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre in March before the tips appear. In a number of instances an application of about five bushels of salt to the acre during the month of January with the nitrate of soda mentioned above is all the plant food many commercial growers use.

The canes may be mowed down during the fall months about the time of the first frost. While it is not necessary they should, however, be cleaned off the ground and burned some time before growth starts in the spring. We recommend this even though in a large number of instances it is never done.

Profits from Asparagus are encouraging. It's ready for market in April and May before other crops are bringing in money. This is another reason why the growing of Asparagus is considered by our most prosperous agriculturists. It gives them money early in the season at a time when it is most needed, and therefore the funds received from Asparagus tips are more appreciated than that of any other crop produced on the farm.

Plant in rows 5 feet apart with plants set 2 feet apart in the row. Under this schedule it requires 4,356 plants to set an acre. Some growers prefer planting in rows of more space than the figures represented here. In a number of cases this is done for the convenience of a particular spraying outfit which they are using for other purposes. The figures we give here are standard as to distance of planting or those most general in practice.

The King and Queen

Concord—

For Fine

Grape Juice Jams, Jellies

Marmalades

Two Thorobreds . . . their

Concord

Discovered about 90 years ago. Apparently a seedling of a wild grape. It early established the record of being "the grape for the millions"—the KING of the grape family. It is still the best all-around grape. Its adaptability to varying climatic conditions alone makes it popular, to say nothing of what can be made of its fruit, such as sweet grape juice, jellies, jam, marmalades, etc.

Concord is a very vigorous grower, hardy and very productive. Ripens midseason and known as the best moneymaking commercial variety; also, for home use, it is unsurpassed by any other variety. See page 28 for photo in color.

A small sum invested in vigorous Bunting grown vines turns your idle land into fruitfulness and value.

Popular Grape Varieties

AGAWAM. Deep red or maroon. Ripens early. Fruit large and meaty, borne in extra large, loose-shouldered bunches. Vine strong growers, very healthy. Ripens with Concord. Has a delightful aromatic flavor.

BRIGHTON. One of the best red varieties; bunch variable in size, flesh tender and juicy, red; early.

CACO. A new variety which is proving to be one of the best. It is wine-red with abundant bloom; the berries are very large; bunches medium in size, compact and of a good form. Ripens almost with Concord. See page 28 for photo in color.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Black. Ripens about the last of August. Large, roundish, dark purplish black. Flesh firm and tender and sweet.

CHAMPAGNE. The Champagne grape vine produces big bunches of sweet, amber-colored fruit. Very hardy and productive.

CATAWBA. Keeps better than any grape in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Berries large, round, when fully ripe dark copper colored. Good market variety.

CLINTON. Black. Vine a very strong grower. Berries are small to medium size. Bunches large and very compact. A good variety for home use.

DELAWARE. Early. Vine moderately healthy and vigorous. Bunch small but compact, berries small to medium in size, red in color and of excellent flavor.

DIANA. Strictly a wine grape. Ripens late, with Catawba or a little later. Berries are large, dark copper colored.

BUNTING GROWN they are HARDY

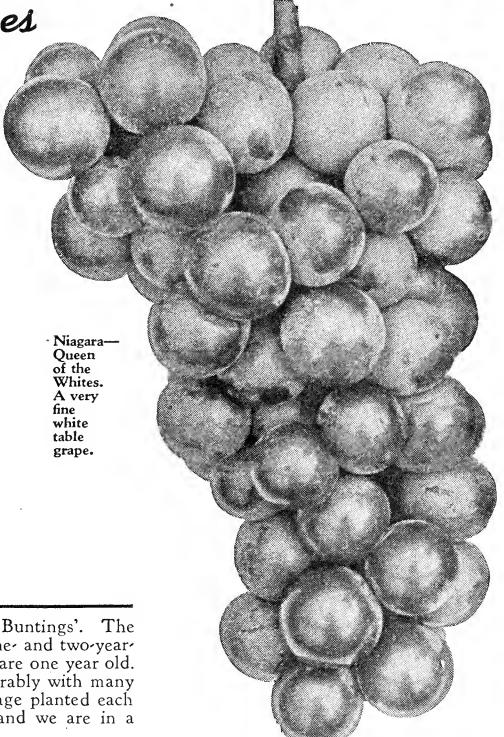
of the Grape Family

Popularity Never Wanes

BUNTING GROWN

Niagara

Was first fruited in 1868. Concord is one of its parents. It received practically all of its characteristics from this parent. Niagara, therefore, is Queen of the grape family. Where well grown, its bunch, berry and coloring cannot be surpassed in beauty. It has been and still is the standard white table grape of eastern United States. It does not easily crack. Consequently it makes a very good appearance on the market, inducing larger sales. The fruit of Niagara is at its best when left on the vines until well ripened. Niagara is a worthy Queen of King Concord. See page 28 for photograph in color.



Grape vines as they are grown and graded at Buntings'. The illustration below, made November 4, features both one and two-year old vines. The smaller bundle of 25 vines at the right are one year old. It is often said that our one-year grapes compare favorably with many two-year-olds on the market, which is true. Our acreage planted each year to grapes runs approximately fifty in number, and we are in a position to take care of your orders—large or small.

14 Popular Grape Varieties

DUTCHESS. White. Bunches large and compact. Berries medium size. Ripens in midseason. Ships well.

ELVIRA. White. Ripens with Concord. Produces heavy crop of medium size berries. Valuable for wine.

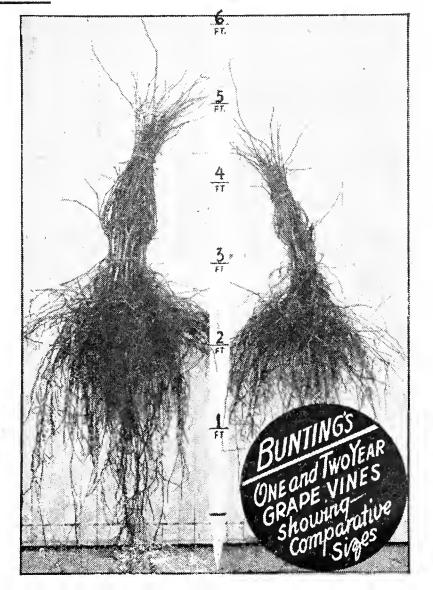
FREDONIA. Black, with heavy bloom, cluster about medium, berry large, very early, good quality; new and very promising.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Fruit yellowish white. About the earliest and most reliable of well-known white varieties for the North.

IONA. Best wine grape known. Berries light red, clusters large, sweet, delicious. Grown extensively in Canada as well as in Ohio.

To Commercial Vineyard Growers!

Your opportunity to buy real BUNTING-GROWN GRAPE VINES direct from the grower.



Grabe Vines BUNTING GROWN they are HARDY

E HAVE acres of Grape Vines. It is a conservative statement that we grow more Grape Vines than any Eastern nursery, and we know that you will find them better rooted than the average. The secret of the enormous root area on Buntings' Grapes lies in the fact that the plants have been grown on soil particularly suited to Grapes, and the fact that we keep them clean and growing by weekly dusting and frequent fertilizing. We use our tractor digging equipment for lifting the vines, and instead of the usual nurseryman's practice of leaving the grape roots in the ground, we send them with the plants.

IVES. Very hardy and productive. Ripens earlier than Concord, and will hang on the vine until shriveled. Black.

LINDLEY. Red. A vigorous grower producing heavy crop, giant size bunches. Dark red, tender, very delicious.

MOORE'S EARLY. Ripens before Concord. Color of grapes deep black. Large and of best quality. Bunches hold together firmly. One of the best shippers. A profitable variety for either home use or market. Makes excellent wine. Very productive. Like Concord and Worden produces abundantly in nursery row on two-year-old vines.

WYOMING. Early, sweet, coppery red.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. White. Ripens early September. Berries medium size, and desirable for grape juice. Good quality fruit.

PORTLAND. White, very early, cluster medium; large berry, good quality. Very hardy, vigorous grower, productive. New and very promising.

SALEM. Red. Ripens slightly before Concord. Berries medium to large. Very dark red. Flesh juicy, tender, and of fine flavor.

WORDEN. Vine moderate grower, very hardy and productive. Grapes very large, thin skin, very fine flavor, blue-black in color and fine for home use or near-by market. One of the earliest, ripening about 10 days before Concord. Fruits heavily on young vines.



Grape vines as grown on an arbor

The profitable year-afteryear vineyard—

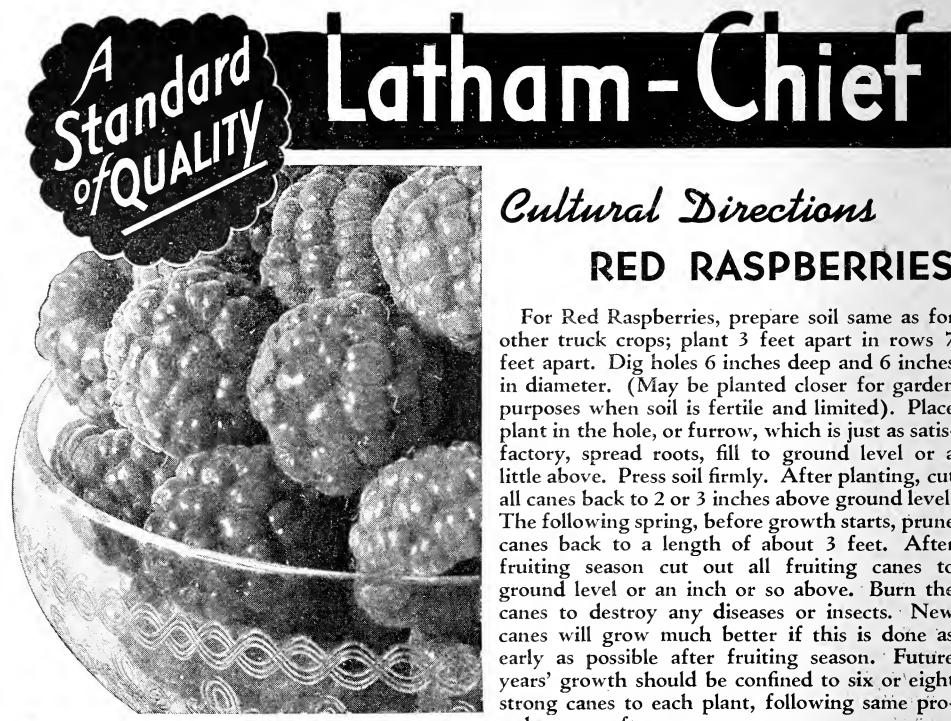
is easily obtained. We will be glad to instruct you in the proper methods of planting and pruning, and in other necessary details to keep your vineyard in the most productive state. Only the best vines should be planted.

Buy Bunting Grown.



General Price List Buntings' Hardy Grape Vines

	F 1	10	100	1000
Agawam (Red), 2-yr. No. 1	Each	10	100	1000
Agawam (Red) 1-ve No. 1	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$ 7.50	\$ 60.00
Agawam (Red), 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	40.00
Brighton (Red), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.20	7.50	60.00
Brighton (Red), 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	40.00
Caco (Red), 2-yr. No. 1	.25	2.00	16.00	140.00
Caro (Red), 1-yr. No. 1	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
Campbell's Early (Black), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.20	7.50	60.00
Campbell's Early (Black), 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	40.00
Catawba (Red), 2-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	50.00
Catawba (Red), 1-yr. No. 1	.10	.70	4.00	30.00
Champagne (Red), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.20	8.50	70.00
Champagne (Red) 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	50.00
Clinton (Black), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.20	7.50 .	60.00
Clinton (Black), 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	40.00
Concord (Black), 2-yr. No. 1		.90	6.00	40.00
Concord (Black), 1-yr. No. 1		.60	3.50	25.00
Delaware (Red), 2-yr. No. 1		1.20	8.50	70.00
Delaware (Red), 1-yr. No. 1		.90	6.00	50.00
Diana (Red), 2-yr. No. 1		1.20	7.50	60.00
Diana (Red), 1-yr. No. 1		.90	6.00	40.00
Duchess (White), 2-yr. No. 1		1.20	7.50	60.00
Duchess (White), 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	40.00
Elvira (White), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.20	7.50	60.00
Elvira (White), 1-yr. No. 1		.90	6.00	40.00
Fredonia (Black), 2-yr. No. 1		1.75	14.00	120.00
Fredonia (Black), 1-yr. No. 1	.18	1.40	11.00	90.00
Green Mountain (White), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.20	7.50	60.00
Green Mountain (White), 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	40.00
Iona (Red), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.20	7.50	60.00
Iona (Red), 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	40.00
Ives (Purple) 2-yr. No. 1		1.20	7.50	60.00
Ives (Purple), 1-yr. No. 1		.90	6.00	40.00
Lindley (Red), 2-yr. No. 1		1.20	7.50	60.00
Lindley (Red), 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	40.00
Moore's Diamond (White), 2-yr. No. 1		1.20	7.50	60.00
Moore's Diamond (White), 1-yr. No. 1		.90	6.00	40.00
Moore's Early (Black), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.20	7.50	60.00
Moore's Early (Black), 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	40.00
Niagara (White), 2-yr. No. 1		.90	6.00	50.00
Niagara (White), 1-yr. No. 1	.10	.70	4.00	30.00
Portland (White), 2-yr. No. 1	.20	1.75	14.00	120.00
Portland (White), 1-yr. No. 1	.18	1.40	11.00	90.00
Salem (Red), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.20	7.50	60.00
Salem (Red), 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	40.00
Worden (Black), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.20	7.50	60.00
Worden (Black), 1-yr. No. 1	.12	.90	6.00	40.00
Wyoming (Red), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.20	7.50	60.00
Wyoming (Red), 1-yr. No. 1		.90	6.00	40.00
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Cultural Directions RED RASPBERRIES

For Red Raspberries, prepare soil same as for other truck crops; plant 3 feet apart in rows 7 feet apart. Dig holes 6 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter. (May be planted closer for garden purposes when soil is fertile and limited). Place plant in the hole, or furrow, which is just as satisfactory, spread roots, fill to ground level or a little above. Press soil firmly. After planting, cut all canes back to 2 or 3 inches above ground level. The following spring, before growth starts, prune canes back to a length of about 3 feet. After fruiting season cut out all fruiting canes to ground level or an inch or so above. Burn the canes to destroy any diseases or insects. New canes will grow much better if this is done as early as possible after fruiting season. Future years' growth should be confined to six or eight strong canes to each plant, following same procedure year after year.

Buntings' Certified - -ARE GROWN FOR RASPBERRIES PLANTS ONLY

CHIEF. (Red.) Ripens ten days earlier than Latham. Very hardy, can be grown successfully in cold climates. Fruit is firm and of fine flavor. Unusually healthy and vigorous. Chief is mosaic-proof and will not take on mildew. Price, No. 1 plants: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

CUTHBERT. (Red.) A good red raspberry. Heavy yielder of large, solid fruit. Plant is a very vigorous grower. Fine for market and table use. Price, No. 1 plants: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

LATHAM. (Late.) Preferred by commercial growers. Now is the time to go after the profitable business of selling berries. We claim that Latham is the one outstanding variety that thrives everywhere. Our healthy, mosaic-free plants is your opportunity to get results. See page 53 for photo in color. Price, No. 1 plants: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

NEWBURGH. New but tested commercially. (Red.) Midseason. A new variety introduced by the New York Fruit Testing Association. Plant vigorous grower, branching more than most red varieties. Hardy, very productive. Fruit very large, firm. Does not crumble. Precedes Latham a few days in ripening. An excellent shipper and keeper. Price, No. 1 plants: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

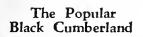
TAYLOR. This new red raspberry promises to be the best of them all for New York and the northern states. The plants are vigorous, hardy, productive, tall growing, and increase rapidly. Sturdy canes hold the berries well off the ground. The berries ripen shortly before Latham, are large, long-conic, bright, attractive red, thick-fleshed, firm, sub-acid, and of excellent quality. Price, No. 1 plants: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$22.00.

Grow Buntings' Big First-Grade Raspberry Plants for Quick Cash Crops

Newburgh Raspberries for three finns Generations

St. Regis — Everbearer

ST. REGIS. (Everbearing.) Ripens with the earliest and continues on young canes until autumn. Color red, flesh firm and meaty. Largely planted. Price, No. 1 plants: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$16.00.





Latham

2 Good Black Raspberries

Strong Sturdy Canes

CUMBERLAND. (Black). In blacks—your best bet. Produces large, jet black fruit, firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild, ripening in midseason and continuing for two weeks. Extensively planted for commercial purposes and for table use. See page 53 for photo in colors. Price, No. 1 plants: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$16.00.

BLACK BEAUTY. A relatively new variety, often called an "Improved Cumberland." Produces large berries, of good quality, slightly earlier than Cumberland. In recent tests it has yielded somewhat more heavily than Cumberland. Recommended for trial. Price, No. 1 plants: 10 for 50c, 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$16.00.

Cultural Directions Black Raspberries

The preparation of soil and fertilizer used is the same as for Red Raspberries. Plant Black Raspberries in rows 7 feet apart, setting plants 4 feet apart in the rows. When planted at the given distances it will require 1,555 plants to set an acre.

When new growth starts and has attained a height of 18 to 24 inches, it is best to pinch the tips of the canes which causes each

cane to throw off branches and grow upright.

The spring following planting cut branches of each cane back to about 8 inches. After the plants have fruited, cut out all the old fruiting canes and burn them, thus giving new canes a chance to develop and produce a heavy crop of berries the next year. Cultivate raspberries shallow during the entire season. This is not out of order during the period of harvesting the fruit. As a matter of fact it is a decided advantage if weather conditions are dry during the fruiting season, because cultivation always brings up moisture and moisture gives you larger berries.



Boysenberry

The New Money Maker

Berries get to be 1½ to 2 inches long, 1 inch thick

Boysenberry is a sensational new berry. It was introduced in 1932 in California. It is a cross between the California loganberry, raspberry, and blackberry. Think of a berry that has a little of each of these fruits all in one giant, nearly seedless, beautiful wine colored berry, with a flavor that you will never forget. They are sweet and juicy, yet firm enough to stand handling and shipping to market. The vines are hardy, have withstood temperature of 10 degrees below zero.

50 Boysenberries often fill a quart box.

Profitable to Grow

Whether you are growing berries for market or just a few in your garden, it will pay you to get started right now. A dozen plants will be plenty for home use. 600 plants will set an acre, set 8 ft. by 8 ft.

Vines start bearing the next year after planting.

Boysenberry - Price, No. 1, strong-rooted plants: Each 15c, 10 for \$1.25, 25 for \$2.50, 100 for \$7.50, 1000 for \$50.00.

Blackberries ---

Two Leaders

BLOWERS. Buntings' plants are the heaviest fruiting and best blackberries in the world. Very hardy, the berries are sweet and delicious, jet black color, good shippers, ripen in July.

ELDORADO. Another fine quality blackberry. Plants are vigorous and seldom fail to produce a bumper crop. Commercial growers like their shipping qualities.

FIELD CULTURE

Plant in rows 7 feet apart with plants set 4 feet apart in the rows (1,555 plants to set an acre at given distances).

Plow a furrow about 5 or 6 inches deep or dig holes 6 inches deep and 6 inches square. Spread roots, fill hole with soil; firm well. Cut stock after planting approximately 2 inches above ground level. Let them grow and the following spring cut the new growth back one third, leaving two thirds of the season's growth for production of berries. After they have fruited cut all fruiting canes out and burn them. Cultivate occasionally and follow same procedure each year, allowing about six to ten canes on each plant to stand for fruiting each season.

BLACKBERRIES - Prices, No. 1 plants: 10 for 50c, 25 for \$1.00, 100 for \$2.25, 1000 for \$16.50.



Money Savers for the Home Garden

Garden Favorites for Pies - Canning - Seasoning - Jellies - Preserves

Currants

tive, with fruits of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular with most growers, but not as upright a grower as Wilder. 2-yr., No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

wilder. A vigorous, upright growing bush. Very hardy and productive. This variety is possibly more largely grown than any other kind in cultivation. It was highly recommended by that great Currant authority, the late S. D. Willard, of Geneva, N. Y. Berries medium to large, dark glossy red; skin thin, tender; flesh juicy, firm, exceedingly good; late midseason. 2-yr., No 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

Blueberries

We offer the cultivated type of Blueberries which are of much better size and quality than those produced by collected plants. This is wonderful fruit and plants are very prolific. Varieties: Pioneer and Rubel. They prefer a moist type of soil. Price, 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each. 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each.

Dewberries

AUSTIN. Ripens before Lucretia. A valuable variety for table use. Fruit very large.

LUCRETIA. Extremely productive. Berries extra large, black in

color; flavor rich, sweet and delicious.

Prices, No. 1 plants, 10 for 50c; 25 for 80c; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$15.00.

Gooseberries

DOWNING. One of the old reliable varieties. Fruit is quite large, pale green in color, and of splendid quality. Bushes are vigorous growers. Midseason.

HOUGHTON. This variety rarely fails to produce a crop every year. The berries are of medium size, sweet and tender, and the plants are extremely hardy and healthy.

Price, 2-year, No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

Horseradish

MALINER KREN. Very hardy, and thrives best in cool, moist earth, but will thrive well on any soil that produces crops of any kind. Plants are vigorous, and roots grow to a large size. Price, 2-yr., No. 1, 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$20.00.

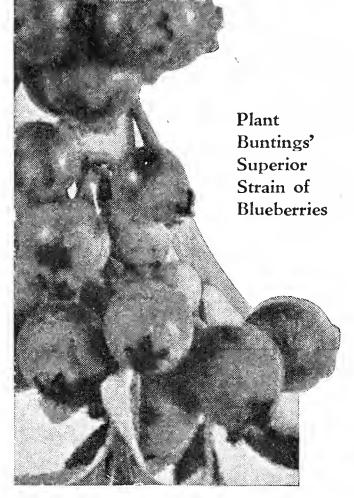
Rhubarb or Pieplant

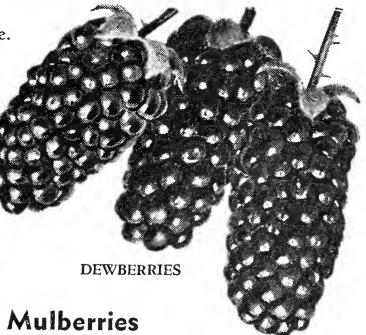
MYATT'S LINNAEUS. Early, large, tender and good quality.

Price, 2-yr., No. 1 plants, 10c each; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$40.00.

1-yr., No. 1 plants, 7c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$20.00.

Write for our complete ornamental catalog — every page in actual color of the tree and fruit; a valuable book

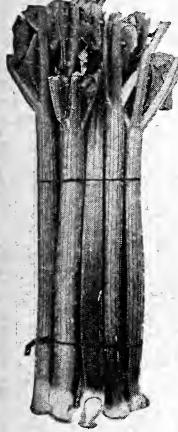




RUSSIAN. Tree is a splendid grower, soon attains good size; fruits very heavy regularly, a good crop of the most delicious Mulberries. Trees bear when quite young, beginning second year in nursery row. Each 10 100 2-year, 6 to 8 ft. \$0.65 \$5.50 \$40.00

PLEASE NOTE

Under provisions of the White Pine Blister-Rust Quarantine, it is unlawful for anyone to send Currants or Gooseberries into 23 States of the Union without first securing a special permit from the State Department of Agriculture where the shipment is to be made. Therefore, please do not request "rush" shipments on orders for these plants, as it sometimes requires ten days to secure a permit.



MYATT'S LINNAEUS RHUBARB

On Location at , Manual Agents of the second of the secon

Visitors are always welcome to browse around our nurseries. Come and see our extensive planting of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, etc. See how they are grown and convince yourself first hand of the dependable Bunting quality.

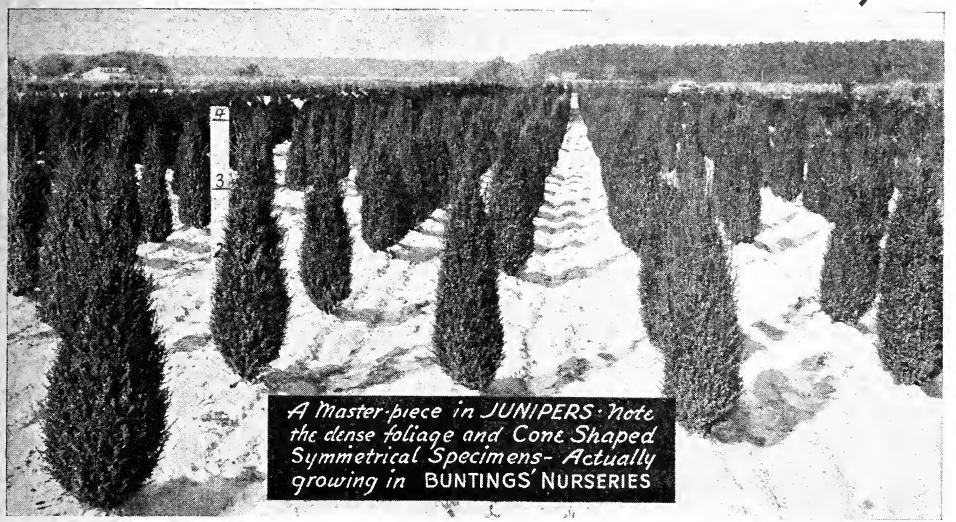




BUNTINGS' EVERGREENS

Are Preferred by Landscape

EVERGREENS—Priced for the Conservative Buyer



ARBOR-VITAE

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE (Thuja Occidentalis). Foliage flat, set on edge, color bright green. One of the most extensively planted Arbor-Vitaes. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 95c; 10 for \$8.50. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITAE (Biota Aurea Nana). Conical form, very dense and compact, bright yellow foliage. Price: 12 to 15 in., each, \$1.40; 10 for \$12.00. 15 to 18 in., each, \$1.75; 10 for \$15.00.

CHINESE ARBOR-VITAE (Biota Orientalis). Tall, slender, fast grower; dark green foliage. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.

GLOBE ARBOR-VITAE (Thuja Globosa). Very dwarf in growth, round or globe shaped, foliage dark green. Does not require shearing. Price: 10 to 12 in., each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00. 12 to 15 in., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50. 15 to 18 in., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE (Thuja Pyramidalis). Tall, slender, dense, dark green foliage. The best Arbor-Vitae grown. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.10; 10 for \$9.00. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

FIR

BALSAM FIR (Abies Balsamea). Compact growth, dark green foliage. Conical form. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

NORDMANN FIR (Abies Nordmanniana). Wide, rich deep green needles make this a distinctive tree with a broad base. A slow grower, but if planted in a favorable spot will develop into a dense tree. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50.

HEMLOCK

CANADIAN HEMLOCK (Tsuga Canadensis). Graceful tree with dark green foliage; very hardy. Price: 18 to 24 in, each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50.

JUNIPER

IRISH JUNIPER (Juniperus Hibernica). Trees form dense slender cones of silvery green. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 80c; 10 for \$7.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.15; 10 for \$10.00.

PFITZER'S JUNIPER (Juniperus Pfitzeriana). Broad, bushy with gray green branches. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.75; 10 for \$25.00.

SAVIN JUNIPER (Juniperus Sabina). Low growing, very dwarf. Dark green foliage, very desirable; never gets large. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.75; 10 for \$15.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.25; 10 for \$20.00.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (Juniperus Excelsa Stricta). Gray-green foliage, compact, pyramidal, well shaped. Price: 15 to 18 in., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.35; 10 for \$12.00.

PINE

AUSTRIAN PINE (Pinus Austriaca). Strong spreading growth, round form, with regularly arranged branches. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50.

RETINOSPORA

GOLDEN GLOBE CYPRESS (Retinospora Lutescens). One of the best of the low growing Evergreens. It likes shearing, and grows into a low, dense ball. The foliage is soft, plume-like, golden yellow. Price: 15 to 18 in., each, \$1.15; 10 for \$10.00. 18 to 24 in., each \$1.65; 10 for \$15.00.

GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE CYPRESS (Retinospora Plumosa Aurea). Foliage and growth like the Plumed Cypress except that the foliage is tipped with bright gold. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.10; 10 for \$9.00. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.40; 10 for \$12.00.

MOSS CYPRESS (Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi). Foliage silvery-blue, feathery and dense. Conical form. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.10; 10 for \$9.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.40; 10 for \$12.00.

PLUME-LIKE CYPRESS (Retinospora Plumosa). Soft, deep green foliage. Strong growing tree. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.10; 10 for \$9.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.40; 10 for \$12.00.

With a Lifetime Experience as EVERGREEN SPECIALISTS

Our Evergreens are Not to be Compared With the Ordinary Stock Grown by Many of Our Competitors

SPRUCE

NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea Excelsa). Perfectly hardy. Compact growth. Green foliage. Price: 15 to 18 in., each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00. 18 to 24 in., each, 90c; 10 for \$8.00.

YEW

Especially popular because of their comparative freedom from disease.

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW (Taxus Cuspidata Capitata). A beautiful slow growing evergreen, with rich dark green foliage throughout the year. Price: 15 to 18 in., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50. 18 to 24 in., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50.

HICKS' UPRIGHT YEW (Taxus Media Hicksi). An upright form which grows in a narrow columnar shape. The foliage is deep dark green. One of the best upright Yews. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.75; 10 for \$15.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.75; 10 for \$25.00.

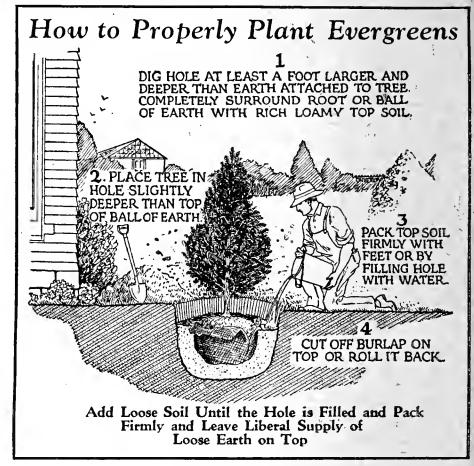
BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

AZALEA HINODEGIRI. The most popular of all Azaleas. Good deep green foliage and bright scarlet flowers completely covering the plant in late spring. Price: 6 to 8 in., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50. 8 to 10 in., each, 70c; 10 for \$6.00. 10 to 12 in., each, 95c; 10 for \$8.50.

BUSH ARBUTUS (Abelia Grandiflora). Blooms from May to frost; grows into a compact, graceful bush, stands shearing well and thus can be used for a hedge. Foliage a bright, glossy, shiny green, turning to bronze in winter; blooms are funnel-shaped, light



Bush Arbutus-Abelia Grandiflora



pink in color. A hardy plant. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50. 2 to 3 ft., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

COMMON BOXWOOD (Buxus Sempervirens). Grows into a medium-sized bush of somewhat squatty conical shape. Very dark green foliage. Price: 6 to 8 in., each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 8 to 10 in., each, 45c; 10 for \$4.00.

DWARF OLD ENGLISH BOXWOOD (Buxus Suffruticosa). True dwarf old English variety. Low, very slow growing; a truly aristocratic plant. Price: 6 to 8 in., each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50. 8 to 10 in., each, 65c; 10 for \$5.00.

GARLAND FLOWER (Daphne Cneorum). Pleasing evergreen foliage, dwarf in habit, blooms profusely with an unusual lilac-like fragrance. A fine rock garden plant and a gem for the garden lover. Blooms in April and intermittently all of the summer. Price: 6 to 8 in., each, 80c; 10 for \$7.00. 8 to 10 in., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

AMERICAN HOLLY (Ilex Opaca). Foliage intensive green. Produces an abundance of red berries in the fall. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50. 3 to 4 ft., each, \$2.75; 10 for \$25.00.

JAPANESE HOLLY (Ilex Crenata). Evergreen; stubby, twig-like branches with boxwood-like leaves of pleasant dark green color. Small black berries. Rarely gets more than five feet tall. Price: 15 to 18 in., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

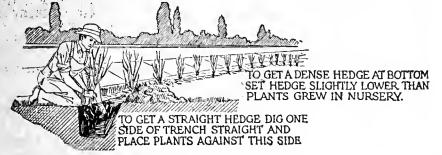
NANDINA DOMESTICA. A low tree-like plant with bright green leaves during the summer which turn to a bright red in the winter and remain on the bush until early spring. Excellent for interplanting among Yews and spreading Junipers for winter color contrast. Loaded with bright red berries in the fall. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 60c; 10 for \$5.50. 2 to 2½ ft., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

Hedges · Beautiful Living Gences

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. One of the leading hedge plants. Its foliage is of the deepest, richest green which stays on until late winter. Very hardy; easily and quickly pruned. 12 to 18 in., 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$25.00. 18 to 24 in., 100 for \$4.00; 1000 for \$35.00. 2 to 3 ft., 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$45.00.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. Probably so well known it needs little description. Dark green leaves which turn to red and yellow in the fall. Thorny bush, making a good hedge or specimen plant. Its graceful, drooping branches are loaded late in summer with bright red berries which hang on most of the winter.

24 2 10			•	. ** -5	Lacii	10	100
2-yr.,	9-12	in.		• • • • •	 \$0.10	\$0.75	\$ 4.00
2-yr.,	12-18	in.			 .15	1.00	5.00
3-yr.,	15-18	in.,	extra	heavy	 .20	1.50	12.00
3-yr.,	18-24	in.,	extra	heavy	 .25	2.00	16.00





JAPANESE BARBERRY HEDGE

Hardy Decorative Climbing Vines

plant with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June which are followed in the winter with bright orange fruits. Price, strong, 2-year vines, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchi). One of the best clinging vines. Grows very dense. Foliage green and very healthy. Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. A splendid climber. Flowers snow-white during entire summer and autumn. Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

CLEMATIS, LARGE FLOWERED.

Mme. Ed. Andre. Large flowering rich red.

PURPLE WISTERIA

Henryi. Large flowering white.

Jackmani. Large flowering purple.

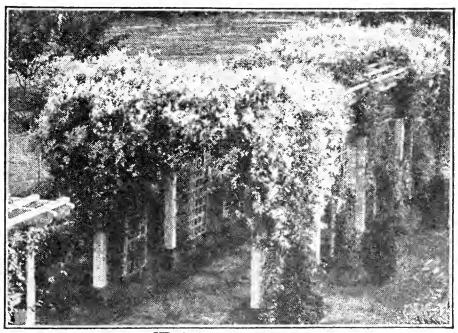
Ramona. Large flowering blue.

Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

ENGLISH IVY (Hedera helix). Foliage rich waxy green during entire winter. Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE.

White, changing to yellow flowers, blooming from May until November. Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25.



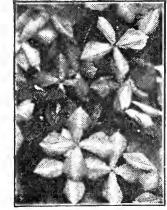
SILVER LACE VINE

MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium barbarum). Blooms purplish flowers in great profusion from middle of summer until freezing weather. Very popular. Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

SILVER LACE VINE (Polygonum Auberti). Produces very fragrant white flowers. Blooms during the month of September. A hardy vine, growing new every year from the crown. Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia radicans). A tall growing, twining vine with wisteria-like foliage which bears orange flowers in mid-summer. Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

PURPLE WISTERIA. Purple blooms in great profusion during spring. Fine for porches and trellises. Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.



CLEMATIS

During the WINTER

ORNAMENTAL GARDEN of Flowering Shrubs

PRICES ALL VARIETIES LISTED ON THIS PAGE: 1½ to 2-ft. size, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 2 to 3-ft. size, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

ALTHEA, ROSE OF SHARON (Hibiscus Syriacus). Blooms in early summer and continues through the autumn months. Colors: Red, white, pink and blue.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia Farquhari). Vigorous and easy to grow. Blooms from August to the end of autumn. Lilac-colored blooms, fragrant, attracting bevies of butterflies.

BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD (Cornus Sanguinea). Bright cherry red stems in winter; creamy white blooms.

GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD (Cornus Stolonifera Lutea). Very striking yellow branches in winter, forming a good contrast when planted with the red-stemmed sorts. Dwarf grower.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia). One of the best early blooming shrubs. Rich golden flowers in early April. Vigorous grower.

JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica). In very early May this shrub is a dazzle with scarlet flowers which are later succeeded by quince-shaped fragrant fruits which can be used for jellies. Dark glossy green leaves, bushy growth, with protecting thorns.

SNOWBERRY, WHITE (Symphoricarpos Racemosus). This low, shade-loving plant bears rose white flowers in summer, and large white berries in winter. A superb, fine-textured shrub for borders and shady foundation planting.

SNOWBERRY, RED, or INDIAN CURRANT (Symphoricarpos Vulgaris). A dwarf shrub which thrives in the shade. The coral-colored berries last until late winter.

SPIREA, BILLIARD'S (Spirea Billiardi). Erect, sparsely twigged branches crowned with dense spikes of rose-pink flowers from July to September.

SPIREA, THUNBERG'S (Spirea Thunbergi). In April and May its delicate arching branches bear fine bright green foliage and a profusion of dainty white flowers.

WEIGELA, RED-FLOWERED (Weigela Eva Rathke). Dark reddish green foliage and dark red blossoms. Somewhat dwarfish in habit, and an excellent specimen for border plants.

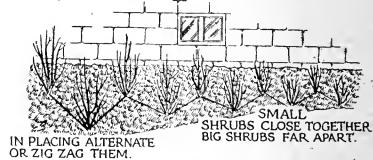
SPACING SHRUBS

Blooms through the sum.

mer and fall.

WEIGELA, PINK (Weigela Rosea). A tall, vigorous shrub which bears a profusion of deep pink flowers in June and more sparsely at intervals thereafter through the summer.

Most popular of all the Weigelas.



PLANT THREE OR MORE OF A KIND TOGETHER.



BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia Farquhari)

BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD (Cornus Sanguinea)



SNOWBERRY, WHITE (Symphoricarpos Racemosus)



JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica)



WEIGELA, PINK (Weigela Rosea)

FLOWERING SHRUBS

A Pageant of Bloom -- Spring, Summer and Fall

The shrubs form the greater part of attractive plantings and with careful placing and selecting of varieties, with reference to location, ultimate growth, flowering season, and foliage, form and color, will become the most treasured beauties of your possessions.

ALMOND (Prunus Glandulosa). One of the most popular flowering shrubs. Low bush with arching branches. Blooms early spring; pink or white. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

MENTOR BARBERRY (Berberis Mentorensis) Plant Patent No. 99. Practically evergreen, erect growth, dark green foliage to the ground. So dense that it needs little or no pruning. Grows in either acid or alkaline soils so can be used in any foundation planting. Excellent for a hedge between properties. Price: 12 to 15 in., each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$20.00. 15 to 18 in., each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$25.00.

RED-LEAVED BARBERRY (Berberis Thunbergi Atropurpurea). Similar in all respects to the green leaf Barberry which is so popular for mixing in the shrubbery border, as single specimens, or for planting in clumps on the lawn as well as for foundation plantings and for hedges, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, holding its color well through the entire summer. Price: 9 to 12 in., each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25. 12 to 15 in., each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY (Berberis Thunbergi Pluriflora Erecta). Patent No. 110. A barberry that is often mistaken for Boxwood because of its formal growth and bright green leaves. Valuable for lawn specimens, rockery specimens and it is a ready made sheared hedge. Price: 9 to 12 in., each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 12 to 15 in., each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

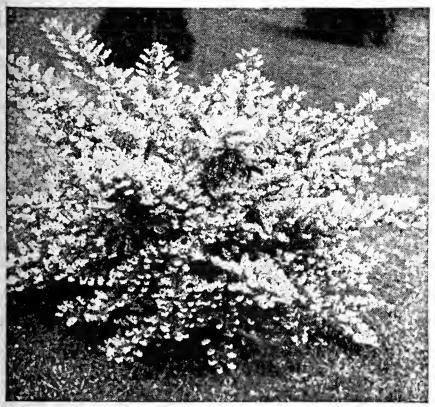
BEAUTY BUSH (Kolkwitzia Amabilis). A beautiful shrub covered in early May with small pink flowers on drooping branches. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50. 2 to 3 ft., each, 70c; 10 for \$6.50.

CRAPE MYRTLE (Lagerstroemia Indica). A strong growing shrub, adapting itself to almost any soil and condition except in the northern sections where the temperature often drops below zero. Does very well in latitudes south of Philadelphia. Leaves are bright green; the blooms are large panicles of crinkled little flowers of brilliant hues. Blooms late July and August. Price: 2 to 3 ft. plants, each, 80c; 10 for \$7.50.

DEUTZA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (Deutzia Scabra). Blooms in May; large double flowers which are white with the outer petals tinted pink. Free bloomer. Attains height of 6 to 8 feet. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00. 3 to 4 ft., each, 45c; 10 for \$4.00.

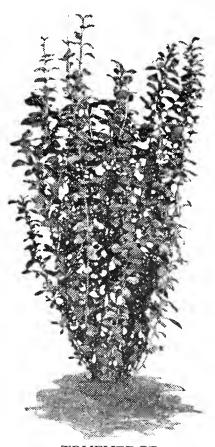
DEUTZIA, SLENDER (Deutzia Gracilis). Of dense, bushy, dwarf habit. Festoons of pure white flowers in May. Price: 12 to 15 in., 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. 15 to 18 in., each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera Tatarica). Dense, vigorous growing shrub with luxuriant foliage during summer to late fall. Branches are laden with currant-like fruits in July and August. Blooms in June. Colors red, white and pink. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.25.



DEUTZIA, SLENDER (Deutzia Gracilis)

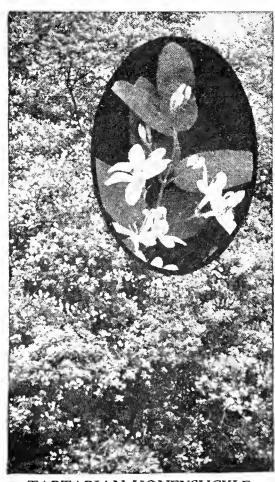
All
Our Shrubs
Are Two-Year
Field-Grown—
Ready
to Bloom



TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY

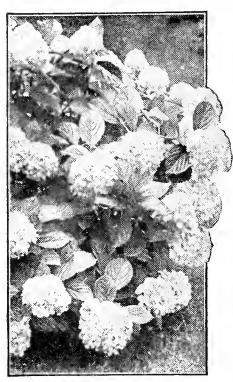


DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER



TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera Tatarica)

Shrubs of Distinction That Grow and Bloom a Lifetime



HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW

HYDRANGEA, FRENCH

Almost perennial in this latitude. Large blue or pink blooms in summer. Price: Strong 2-year plants, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW

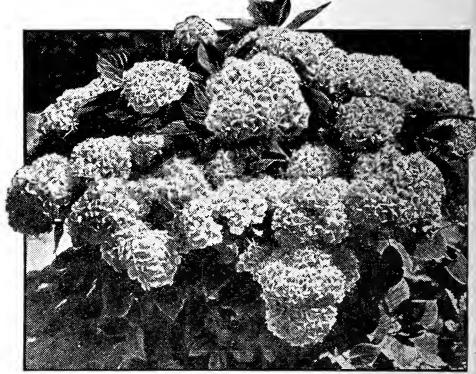
(Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora). Known for its profusion of round snow-white blooms which appear early in July and last until late September. Very hardy. Price: 18 to 24 in., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

HYDRANGEA PEE GEE

(Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora). Pyramids of creamy white flowers which are tinged with pink in late summer. Blooms from mid-July until

late October, at which time the blooms turn a

light bronze and can be used as handsome house decorations for winter. Price: 18 to 24 in., 30c each; \$2.75 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

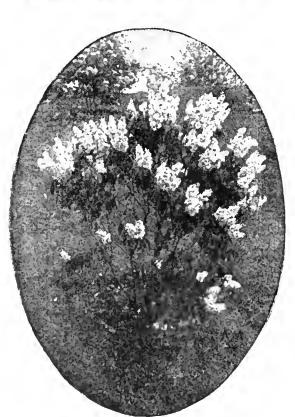


HYDRANGEA, FRENCH

JETBEAD or WHITE KERRIA

(Rhodotypos Kerrioides). It bears showy white flowers in May and occasionally through the summer. The shiny black fruit which follows the bloom stays on through the winter. Very hardy. Price: 18 to 24 in., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

New French Lilacs—Sweetly Perfumed



A Typical French Lilac

Every home garden needs two or more New French Lilacs. Their colorful large trusses of sweet, fragrant, double flowers will scent up the entire yard with a delightful perfume. Do not fail to plant one or two of our New French Lilacs, you will always be pleased. A row of them makes an excellent screen. Blossoms are splendid for bouquets.

Superfine Varieties — Strong, Heavily Rooted

ALPHONSE LAVALLEE.

Double, large pale lavender.

CHARLES THE TENTH. PRES. GREVY. Single reddish purple.

HUGO KOSTER. Single, dark reddish purple.

MICHEL BUCHNER. Double pale lilac.

MME. CASIMIR PERIER. Double white.

Very double, lilac-blue. Large panicles.

SOUVENIR DE LUDWIG SPAETH.

Very large dark crimson-pur-

				Eac	h 10
18	to	24	in.	\$0.5	0 \$4.50
2	to	3	ft.		0 5.00

Mock Orange - Snowball - Spirea Essential Shrubs for Every Garden

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus Coronarius). A fine old garden shrub, which grows erect to a height of 8 to 10 feet. In May it thrusts out dense sprays of delightfully scented creamy white flowers. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, 10 for \$2.50. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

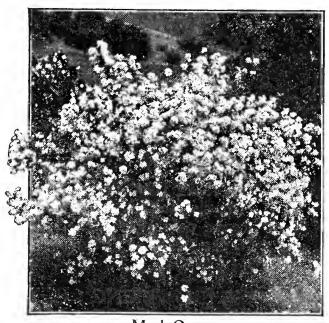
COMMON SNOWBALL (Viburnum Opulus Sterile). White balls of bloom in May. A well-known and very popular shrub. Price: 15 to 18 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00. 18 to 24 in., 45c each, 10 for \$4.00.

FRAGRANT SNOWBALL (Viburnum Carlesi). A broad, round, compact shrub. In April and May it bears exquisite clusters of clove-scented flowers which are light rosy pink in bud and white when fully expanded. One of the most desirable of the Viburnums. Price: 2 to 21/2 ft., B & B, \$1.25 each, 10 for \$11.00. 2½ to 3 ft., B & B, \$1.75 each, 10 for \$15.00.

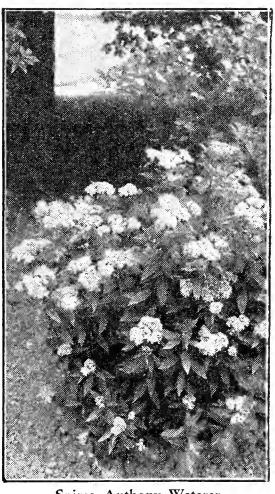
JAPANESE SNOWBALL (Viburnum Tomentosum Plicatum). A shrub of compact upright habit which has highly ornamental foliage, and which during late May and early June bears dense clusters of pure white flowers in great profusion. Price: 18 to 24 in., 45c each, 10 for \$4.00. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, 10 for \$5.50.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A dwarf and very dense little shrub which bears flat clusters of rose-pink flowers all summer. If the bloomed heads are removed it will continue to flower more abundantly. Price: 12 to 15 in., 30c each, 10 for \$2.50. 15 to 18 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

SWEET SHRUB or SWEET SCENTED SHRUB (Calycanthus Floridus). Sometimes called the Strawberry Shrub. A widely cherished old-fashioned plant. Neat, compact, with large leaves and small double blossoms of dark mahogany color with rare fragrance. Blooms in May and June with a few blossoms from time to time during the summer. Price: 15 to 18 in., 30c each, 10 for \$2.50. 18 to 24 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.



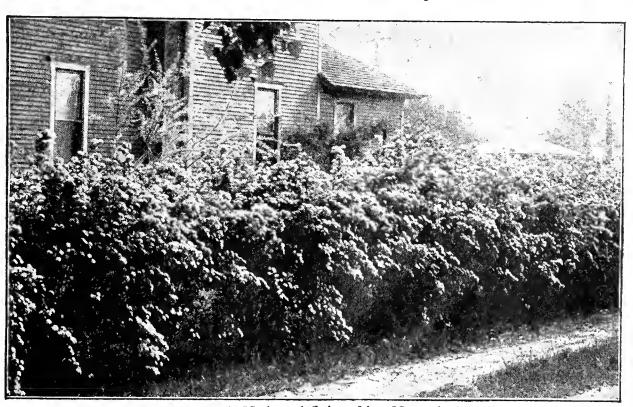
Mock Orange



Spirea Anthony Waterer

Spirea Van Houttei

Sometimes called the "Improved Bridal Wreath." A medium-sized shrub covered in late May and June with pure white flowers. Foliage is dark green and fine texture. Price: 18 to 24 in., 25c each, 10 for \$2.00. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, 10 for \$2.50.



A Hedge of Spirea Van Houttei



To enjoy a friendly SHADE IPILANIT ITIRIEIES!

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL

The well-planted home grounds have trees on all sides of the property. The street and lawn trees frame the house and add wonderfully to its attractiveness and value. Flowering trees are used in the tall shrubbery border, and fruit trees in the reary yard also add beauty and give graceful shade while supplying the table with the finest of fruit—that grown at home.

WATER BIRCH (Betula fontinalis). A graceful small tree, with slender, often pendulous branches. Bark dark bronze color, lustrous. Price: 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.00. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY (Prunus Serrulata). The popular Japanese varieties, well known because of the renowned plantings in Washington, D. C. They may be had in single or double, pink or white. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

HOPA FLOWERING CRAB (Malus Hopi). A red flowering Crab which is becoming very popular. The flowers are followed by small, intensely red apples about 3/4 in. in diameter which are highly ornamental, and which may be mixed with other Apples for jellies. The flesh of the fruit is deep red and gives the jellies a beautiful wine-red color. Price: 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 4 to 5 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (Cornus Florida). In early May this small native tree is a cloud of white flowers, and in the autumn the upper sides of the leaves turn a brilliant crimson or scarlet. A lovely tree for sun or shade. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50. 3 to 4 ft., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.00.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD (Cornus Florida Rubra). The red flowering form of the above. In the springtime it is a profusion of pink and red flowers, and in the fall the foliage is unusually brilliant. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.



JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

AMERICAN ELM (Ulmus Americana). A stately and dignified tree, whose slim, straight trunk, and slender arching branches give it a vase-like shape. Popular for street, park and roadway. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

JAPANESE BLOODLEAF MAPLE (Acer Palmatum). A small bushy tree, well known and greatly admired for its intense blood-red leaves throughout spring and summer. The plants offered are grafts and are true blood-red. Price: 18 to 24 in., B & B, each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50. 2 to 3 ft., B & B, each, \$2.50; 10 for \$22.50.

NORWAY MAPLE (Acer Platanoides). Symmetrical, dense, round headed tree of medium growth. Large leaves which turn to brilliant yellow in the fall. An excellent yard or street tree. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50.

spring, before the leaves have burst their buds, small clusters of red flowers appear. Rapid growing tree with graceful pendulous branches. Fine for lawns and parkways. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.30; 10 for \$11.00.

ca). Small trees, covered in early spring with little double, roselike flowers. Colors red, white and pink. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

Oaks. Perfectly symmetrical tree. Bright, shiny green foliage which is deeply cut. It is the easiest of the Oaks to transplant, and the quickest growing. Whether for shade, specimen, avenue, cemetery or park, we recommend the Pin Oak. Crimson fall coloring. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50.

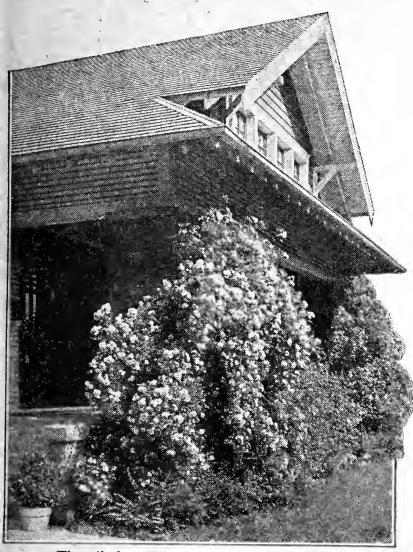
ORIENTAL PLANE (Platanus Orientalis). Considered by many as the most successful tree for city plantings as it is suited to a variety of soils, grows rapidly, and is remarkably free from insect pests. Creamy white bark, mottled by dark blotches of older bark, which peels off in thin plates. Holds foliage until late. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.75; 10 for \$15.00.

LOMBARDY POPLAR (Populus Nigra Italica). A tall, spire-like tree, upright branches. Effective for screens and vertical accents. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW (Salix Blanda). The famous Weeping Willow whose long pendulous branches droop to the ground with matchless grace. Creates an exquisite effect on the margins of streams or lakes. Price: 4 to 5 ft., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50. 5 to 6 ft., each, 65c; 10 for \$6.00.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM (Prunus triloba plena). Slender branches, completely covered with double, pink flowers before the leaves appear. Green foliage, small tree. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

ROSES ~ Climbers · Perpetuals · Everbloomers



The climbers are very popular for vigor and hardiness and for their thousands of blooms

Your choice of any Fine Ramblers \$1.39

We list below 14 of the finest and most popular climbing roses, all plants are healthy and selected from virile stock.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Carmine crimson, white eye.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Deep rose pink; fragrant.

CLIMBING TALISMAN. A climbing form of the Talisman Hybrid Tea.

CLIMBING CLAUDIUS PERNET. Clear deep yellow. CLIMBING MAMAN COCHET. Pale pink, yellow base.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Popular crimson.
DOROTHY PERKINS. Large, pink clusters.
DR. W. VAN FLEET. Pale pink; very popular.

EXCELSA. Large clusters; scarlet crimson. GARDENIA. Nankeen yellow.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. Pearl-pink petals; fragrant.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Blazing red; popular. SCORCHER. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. SILVER MOON. White, streaked yellow.

Price: 2-year plants, 50c each; 10 for \$4.25; 100 for \$35.00.

Your choice 3 Fine June of any 3 Blooming Roses \$1.39

6 Hybrid Perpetual Roses

June Massive Blooming Varieties

Hardy Perpetual Roses are those which have an abundance of bloom in the spring and as a rule they will have a series of blooms again in the fall. Some few kinds will bloom intermittently along through the summer. These varieties are extremely hardy and will withstand much colder winters than Hybrid Teas.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Favorite crimson-carmine. FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. White, popular for cutting. GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Clear red; fragrant.

MAGNA CHARTA. A vigorous growing variety with large pink

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink; large. ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry-red.

Price: 2-year plants, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.25; 100 for \$35.00.



Type of Perpetual June-Blooming Rose

New PATENTED ROSES

COUNTESS VANDAL. (Plant Patent No. 38.) The sensation of the shows. Lovely coppery pink and gold, extra long pointed buds. The Queen of the Garden. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

BLAZE. (Plant Patent No. 10.) The only hardy everblooming scarlet climber. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

ECLIPSE. (Plant Patent No. 172.) The long, stream-lined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals, is of rich gold without shading. The international sensation, awarded prizes in Rome, Paris, and other test gardens. Each, \$1.25; 3 for \$3.15.

BETTER TIMES. (Plant Patent No. 23.) The brilliant cerise flowers are large, double and delicately fragrant. Being produced on long, strong stems, they are excellent for cutting; a very free, full bloomer. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

NIGRETTE. (Plant Patent No. 87.) Flowers are medium size, deep maroon with blackish velvet sheen and quite fragrant. The darkest of roses, appearing almost black in cool seasons; almost continuously in bloom. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

RADIANT BEAUTY. (Plant Patent No. 97.) A hardy, vigorous grower. The color is a peculiar red, with petals of an unusual eggshell finish; opens to a perfect rose in all weather. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.



Pink Radiance



 $P_{aul} N_{\mathrm{eyron}}$

FAUORITE ROSES

DAME EDITH HELEN. (Hybrid Tea). Largest, most perfectly shaped and most perfumed pink Rose. Clear, glowing pink, from the time the bud opens until the petals fall. Blooms abundantly, with long, strong stems. Growth of bush is vigorous and thoroughly hardy. Wins praise and admiration everywhere.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. (Hybrid Tea). Large, velvety crimson flowers produced in great profusion throughout the summer. Deliciously perfumed. Vigorous, upright grower. Unquestionably a popular and excellent red Rose.

MISS ROWENA THOM. (Hybrid Tea). Large buds open to full blooms of perfect form, often measuring over 5 inches in diameter. The eolor is deep rose pink with a yellow base to the petals which lights up the whole flower. Vigorous grower, splendid foliage, and blooms freely. Delicious fragrance.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. (Hybrid Tea). This Gold Medal winner has a medium sized long pointed bud of a reddish gold, opening to a semi-double, cupped, very lasting fragrant flower of a deep golden yellow. The plant is strong and vigorous.

JOANNA HILL. (Hybrid Tea). Extremely large, very long pointed; flowers large, semi-double, full, unusually lasting, moderately fragrant, darker yellow than Sunburst, borne singly on long, strong stem. Beautiful foliage; few thorns. Vigorous grower; profuse bloomer.

TALISMAN. A multi-color rose of orange, yellow and rose-red. Fragrant-a gold medal winner.

BETTY UPRICHARD. (Hybrid Tea). Deep toned carmine with coppery orange blend; interior mostly delicate salmon pink. Very

RED RADIANCE. (Hybrid Tea). Large, globular flowers of an even, clear red. Constantly in bloom. Very popular.

PINK RADIANCE. (Hybrid Tea). Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific. Blending of earmine-rose with shades of opal and copper.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Hybrid Tea). Bright scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; fragrant; free flowering.

PAUL NEYRON. (Hybrid Perpetual). Largest Rose in cultivation. Color bright cerise red, very fragrant. June until late October. Flowers full and double.

SOUV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET. (Pernetiana). Most satisfactory vellow Rose. Strong, sunflower yellow, even deeper toned at center. Large flowers; buds long and pointed. Vigorous growing bush, with brilliant foliage.

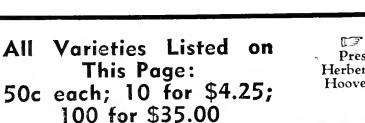
PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. Vivid cerise-rose, softly suffused with yellow. Always in bloom.

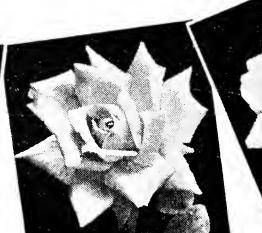


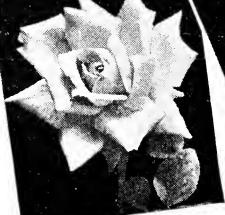
Mrs. Pierre S. Du Pont

Etoile de Hollande

13 Pres. Herbert Hoover







Dame Edith Helen



E

Souv.

de

Claudius

Pernet.

lew/hrills in Everblooming Koses

The beauty of Roses is beyond description. Their utter loveliness of form, texture, fragrance and color cannot help but make them the most popular of all flowers for the garden or home.

When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, quick and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be wondered at that the Rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers."

We offer only the best and most popular of the well tried varieties, with the majority of which every lover of the Rose is familiar. We recommend them for general planting to those who wish the finest varieties, and a supply of extra choice flowers to cut throughout the season.

> **PRICE:** 2-yr. strong plants, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.25; 100 for \$35.00.

AUTUMN. Most extraordinary colored rosebud—burnt orange—on strong stems for cutting. Foliage glossy and very dark green.

BRIARCLIFF. Handsome flowers of silvery rose-pink. DUCHESS OF LUXEMBOURG. Rich golden yellow. DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Large, well-formed buds, opening to semi-double saffron-yellow flowers, stained with crimson and changing to lighter yellow.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Long pointed pink bud with a glow of amber and a paler edge. Fine for cutting. E. G. HILL. Great, massive blooms of deep maroon,

velvety on inside, very fragrant.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Well formed buds that develop into full open flowers of red and soft velvety crimson, shading to vivid cerise.

J. J. L. MOCK. Silvery rose-white, reverse of petals carmine-pink.

K. A. VICTORIA. Most popular of all white Hybrid Tea Roses. Flowers large and finely formed, borne singly on strong upright stems.

KILLARNEY PINK. Fine satiny pink. Perfectly hardy, robust grower. A constant bloomer.

KILLARNEY WHITE. Same habits and fragrance as Killarney Pink.

LADY ASHTOWN. Very pale solid carmine-pink; yellow base. Blooms are large, globular and well formed.

LOS ANGELES. Flame-pink. Buds long and pointed. Beautiful from the opening of the bud until the last petal drops. MARGARET McGREDY. One of the most popular Red Roses. Al-

most always in bloom; a thrifty, vigorous grower. MEV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM. Brownish yellow flowers, strongly shaded

with copper-pink. MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Broad petals of satiny rose, rounded flower, shaded darker at center and lighter edges.

YOUR CHOICE 3 Everblooming Roses \$ 139



MME BUTTERFLY. Harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. Richly perfumed.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT.

Color coral-red; a free blooming variety; producing fine flowers all summer and until frost.

HABIT OF

GROWTH

MRS. AARON WARD. Dark yellow, almost orange. A beautiful variety.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Clear, deep canary-yellow.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. Copper-red buds unfolding to beautiful golden blooms.

ROSLYN. Full golden yellow bloom, deeper in center with orange splashings on back of petals.

SOUV. DE GEORGES PERNET. Brick-red, magnificent blooms.

SUNBURST. Golden yellow with yellow-orange center. A good variety.

SYRACUSE. A new Rose, outstanding in the brilliance of its bright crimson hue.

WILLOWMERE. Brilliant pink flowers suffused with a golden light.



5% for cash

with order

. About Ordering, Shipping, Etc.

SHIPPING SEASON. We begin filling orders about September 1st and continue digging and shipping during the entire fall, winter and spring until June 1st. We are sometimes delayed in January, February and the early part of March by freezing weather, but usually are able to ship most of the time during these months.

THE PROPER PLANTING SEASON is during the months of February, March and April in the spring, and late October, November and December in autumn.

SUBSTITUTION. When sold out of a variety of trees or plants we frankly say so and when you allow us to substitute we will send a variety similar to the one ordered, as good or better; as we know the many varieties, our substitution, if any, will be of advantage. Late in the season we are sometimes sold out of some varieties of stock, thus when sending your order it is to your advantage to say whether we may substitute or not, that we may get the order off promptly, before the season is too far advanced for successful planting. If you do not wish us to exercise this right please mark your order sheet plainly NO SUSTITUTION.

CLAIMS. If any, must be made within five days from receipt of stock. We cannot be held responsible for damage to stock caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, fires, etc., and by stock not being taken from the express office for several days after its arrival.

NOTICE OF SHIPMENT. Notice will be sent you when your order has been shipped.

WARRANTY. We strive to avoid mistakes and believe we are as exact as any in the business. Any stock received from us that isn't true-to-name, we agree to replace, on proper proof, such stock free of charge, or refund purchase price. It is understood and agreed between the buyer and ourselves that we will not be held responsible for any greater sum than the cost of the stock, should any prove untrue.

TERMS. Cash with order; but orders will be booked if one-fourth value is received with order, remainder tobe sent before time of shipment. We allow a discount of 5 per cent on all orders when cash accompanies order in full. Remit by money order, registered letter, checker or draft. Prices are f. o. b. Selbyville.

WE CANNOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO LIVE. We guarantee all stock we sell to be strictly first class, dug and packed properly for shipment. We can only guarantee to send you good stock up to grade represented, full of life, and to reach you in good condition.

PRICES QUOTED HEREIN ARE F. O. B. SEL-BYVILLE. At these very reasonable prices, we do not prepay transportation.

REFERENCE. We refer you to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., Baltimore Trust Company of Selbyville, or any business house in Selbyville.

TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE US AT SELBY-VILLE, DELAWARE.

STATE OF DELAWARE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION Dover, Del., September 1, 1938.

To Whom It May Concern:

This certifies that I have this day examined the nursery stock and premises of the General Nurseries of Buntings' Nurseries, at Selbyville, Sussex County, Delaware, and that said nursery stock is apparently free from crown gall, peach yellows, peach rosette, the San Jose scale, and all other plant diseases and insects of a seriously dangerous nature, that may be transferred on nursery stock.

This certificate may be revoked by the State Board of Agriculture for cause, and it is invalid after August 31, 1939, and does not include nursery stock not grown on the above named premises unless such stock is covered by certificate of a State or Government officer and accepted by the State Board of Agriculture.

T. F. MANNS, Inspector.

5 % Cash With Order

We allow a Cash Discount of 5% on all orders, when cash accompanies order in full. Remit by money order, registered letter, check or draft.

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Buntings' Nursery Stock is a Good Investment

In blacks

CUMBERLAND

The

Business Black Cap

is your best bet

No Blackcap has ever been grown as extensively as Cumberland. A famous canner, superb for the table, excellent long distance shipper, and stands many degrees below zero without injury.

PRICE, A-1 PLANTS: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$16.00.

BUNTINGS' advise setting New Berry Plants after five years old or more. Your yield and size of berry will improve.

PLANT BUNTINGS' Long-Rooted Plants.

Commercial Growers
Prefer LATHAM

BIG CROPS

Large Solid Fruit

The giant of red raspberries. Brilliant color; ripens over a long season; sturdy grower. The plant is very hardy, vigorous, and resistant to the mosaics.

Price, A-1 Plants:

10	for				\$0.50
25	for				1.00
100	for				2.50
1000	for				20.00





- 1. E. G. Hill.
- 2. Roslyn. Golden yellow.
- 3. Talisman. Orange-red.
- 4. Lady Ashtown. Deep pink.

HYDRANGEA PEEGEE Grows 3-4 ft. high. Blooms August and September. Will retain beauty all winter. See page 46 for price.

Lovely gardens abound in roses. Buntings' selected roses are prime 2-year-olds—they bloom first year planted.



BUTTERFLY BUSH Long panicles of lilac-blue flowers. See page 44.